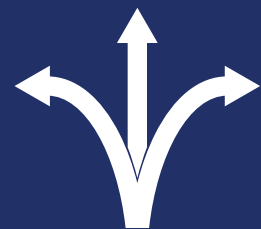




SERVICE PATHWAYS

of Homelessness Service Utilizers on O'ahu, 2016-2020



Anna S. Pruitt, PhD
Jack Barile, PhD
University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

DEC. 7, 2020

Prepared for:

Mayor's Office of Housing
City of Honolulu
Partners in Care, O'ahu's Continuum of Care

By:

Anna S. Pruitt, PhD

Jack Barile, PhD

Department of Psychology

University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

annars@hawaii.edu | barile@hawaii.edu

www.uhecolab.com

On:

December 7, 2020



About the Report

Understanding homelessness service utilizers on O'ahu.

This report is part of a series of reports commissioned by the [Mayor's Office of Housing](#) and the City of Honolulu in collaboration with the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and [Partners in Care](#) (PIC) to investigate the unsheltered homeless population and homelessness service use patterns on O'ahu. The present report is a first step toward this second aim.

This report focuses on characteristics of O'ahu homelessness services utilizers and examines differences in program types and exit destinations by these characteristics, including race and household type (families, adult-only households, & unaccompanied children).

Data consisted of Homeless Management Information System data provided by PIC. This data included program and assessment records for all individuals who enrolled in services or received an assessment on O'ahu between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2020.

This time period reflects an overlapping 4-year period from the [Unsheltered Honolulu report](#) (part of the report series) as well as aligns with time periods



used by PIC for HUD reporting.

Notably, given that some utilizers have enrolled in multiple programs over this time period, this report focuses on latest program enrollment. Future research should examine trends over time.

Additionally, because different programs require different data fields, we report percentages for available data, excluding missing data. See Appendix A for all numbers, percentages, and missing data.

The purpose of this investigation was to understand the characteristics of homelessness service utilizers and how these characteristics are associated with program type and outcomes.

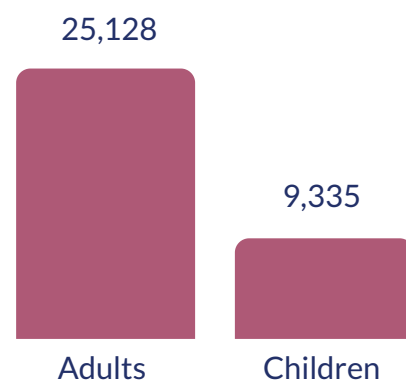
SERVICE SYSTEM

The homelessness service system on O'ahu consists of cross-sector agencies and is coordinated by PIC, the HUD-designated Continuum of Care agency. Individuals enter the system by completing an assessment that prioritizes them for services based on vulnerability, which is assessed by prevalence of self-reported "disabling conditions" (e.g., mental illness, chronic illness, etc.). Individuals with higher scores (i.e., higher vulnerability), are prioritized for more comprehensive services, such as permanent supportive housing services that offer housing with wrap-a-round case management. Those with lower scores qualify for services like rapid rehousing that place individuals into quickly into housing with short- or medium- term rental assistance or homeless prevention that also provides short- or medium- term assistance to prevent individuals at-risk of losing their housing from becoming homeless. Once assessed, individuals are placed into services as they become available.



34,463 UTILIZERS

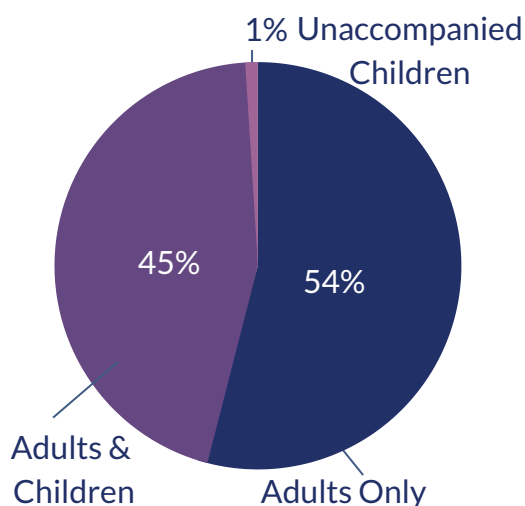
WERE ENROLLED IN SERVICES OR RECEIVED ASSESSMENT ON O'AHU BETWEEN JULY 1, 2016 AND JUNE 30, 2020, 73% OF WHICH WERE ADULTS AND 27% OF WHICH WERE CHILDREN



HOUSEHOLD TYPES

Of these 34,463 people, a slight majority were members of adult-only households, most of which were one-person households. A significant proportion (45%) were members of households with both children and adults. Approximately 1% of utilizers were unaccompanied children ($n=218$). Unaccompanied children are persons under 18 years-old with no person 18 or older in the household.

Service Utilizers, 2016-2020

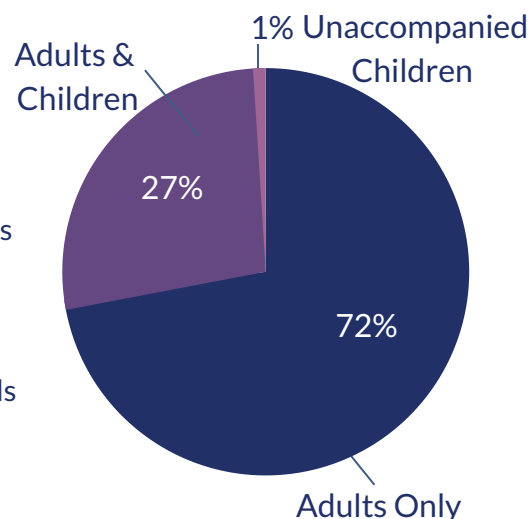


54%

IN ADULT-ONLY HOUSEHOLDS

54% of individuals were members of adult-only households compared to 72% in the 2020 Point-in-Time Count (PIT; PIC, 2020), suggesting that households with adults and children were more likely to be enrolled in services than adult-only households.

PIT Count Individuals, 2020



56%

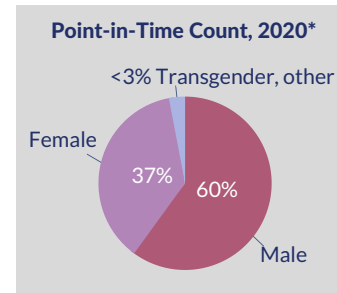
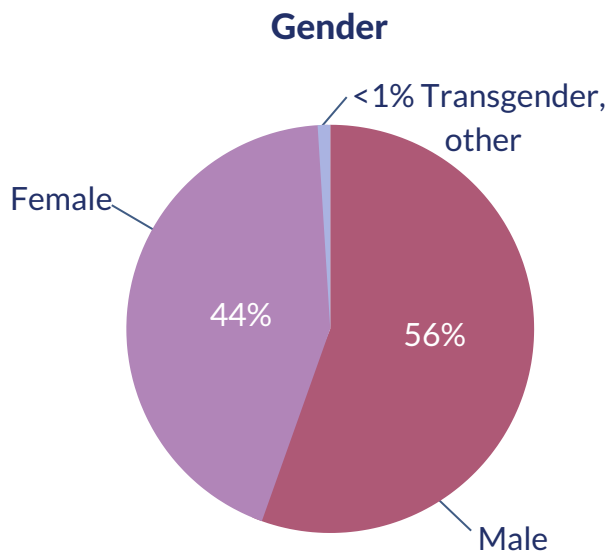
MALE

of all service utilizers identified as male, and 44% identified as female.

43

YEARS-OLD

was the average age of all adult service utilizers with known age (n=23,473).



*Percentages exclude missing data. See [2020 PIT report](#) appendices.

SERVICE USER DEMOS

The majority of service utilizers identified as male. Less than 1% identified as gender non-conforming or transgendered.

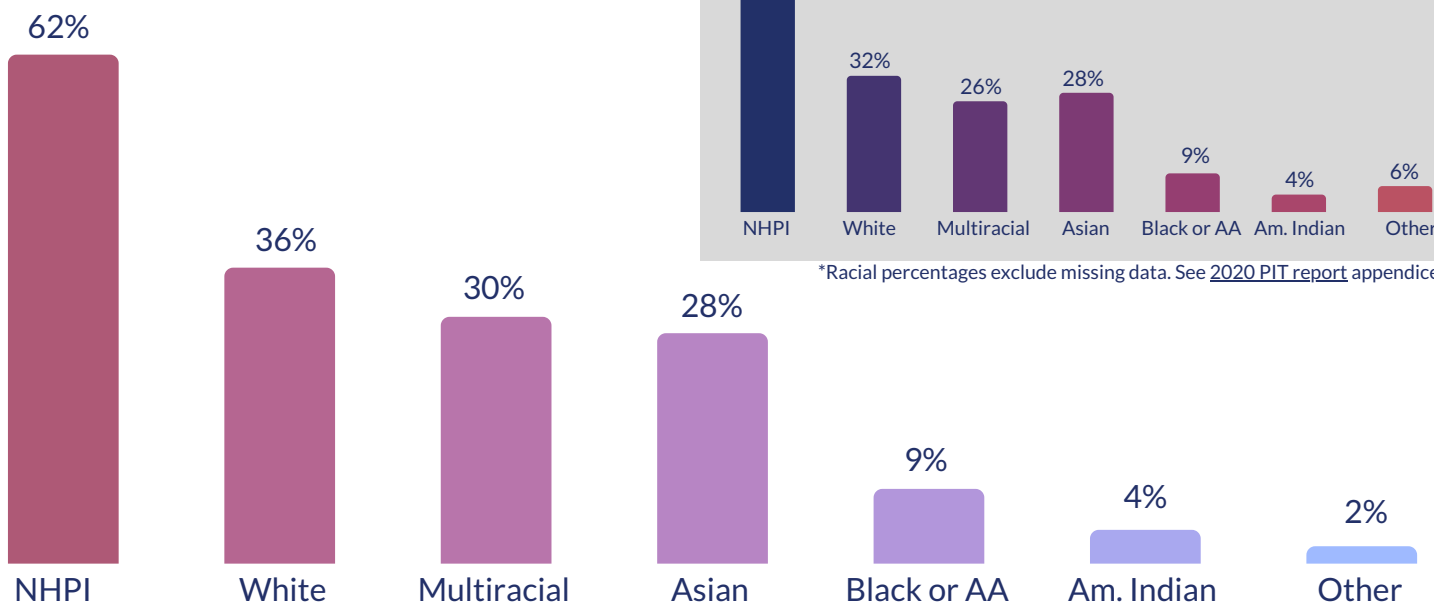
The majority of service utilizers (62%) identified as Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHPI).

Individuals identifying as female and transgender or "other" gender were slightly over-represented in service utilizers compared to individuals counted in the [2020 Point-in-Time Count](#) (PIT).

Over a quarter identified as White, multiracial (MR), or Asian. This racial breakdown roughly reflects the breakdown of the 2020 PIT Count (58% NHPI, 32% White, 29% MR, & 28% Asian).

These findings show that service utilizers roughly reflected the racial breakdown of individuals experiencing homelessness on any given night in 2020. Service utilizers were more likely to identify as female, suggesting that individuals experiencing homelessness and identifying as female were more likely to be enrolled in services than males experiencing homelessness.

Racial Percentages

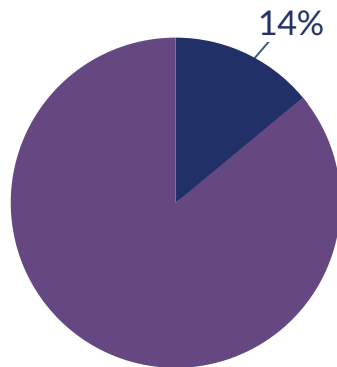


*Racial percentages exclude missing data. See [2020 PIT report](#) appendices.

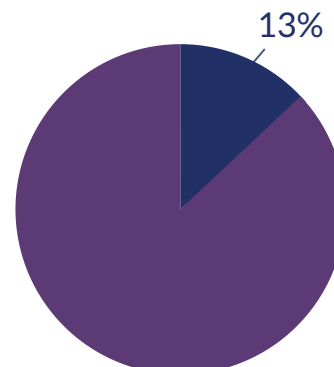
ADULT SERVICE UTILIZERS

Of adult service utilizers with data, 14% reported veteran status, and 13% reported being survivors of domestic violence at latest program enrollment. Of adults with available data, 31% reported a mental illness that interfered with daily living, and almost a quarter reported a disabling chronic illness at their latest program enrollment. Mental illness, substance use, and physical and developmental disability rates were slightly lower for service utilizers than for individuals in the 2020 PIT.

Veterans

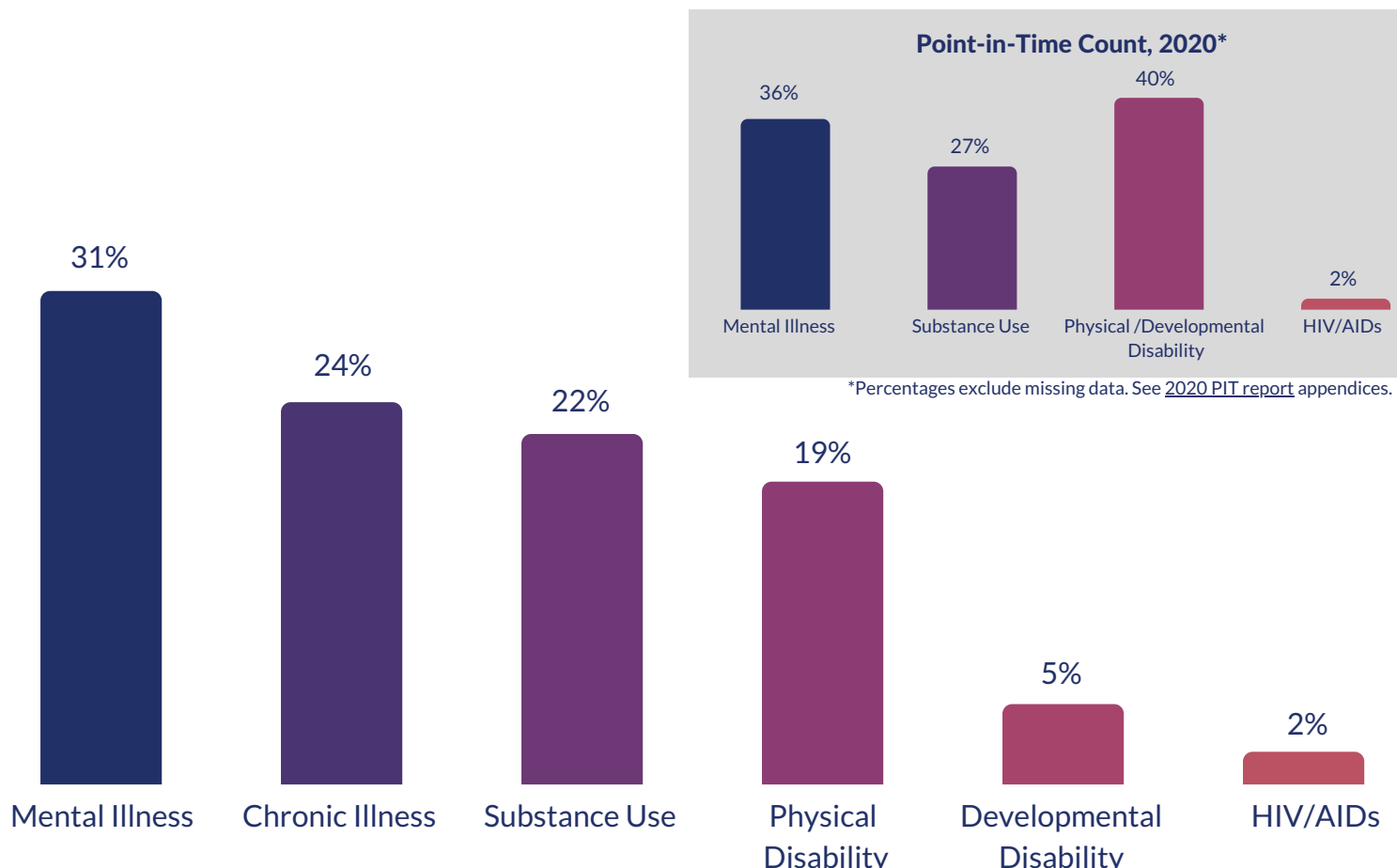


Domestic Violence Survivors



It is important to note that much data is missing on these items due to the fact that some programs do not require the collection of these data. Smaller numbers may inflate percentages. Additionally, we include adults only because this information is not consistently collected for children. See the appendices for missing data, numbers, and percentages.

Disabling Conditions



HOMELESSNESS SERVICES

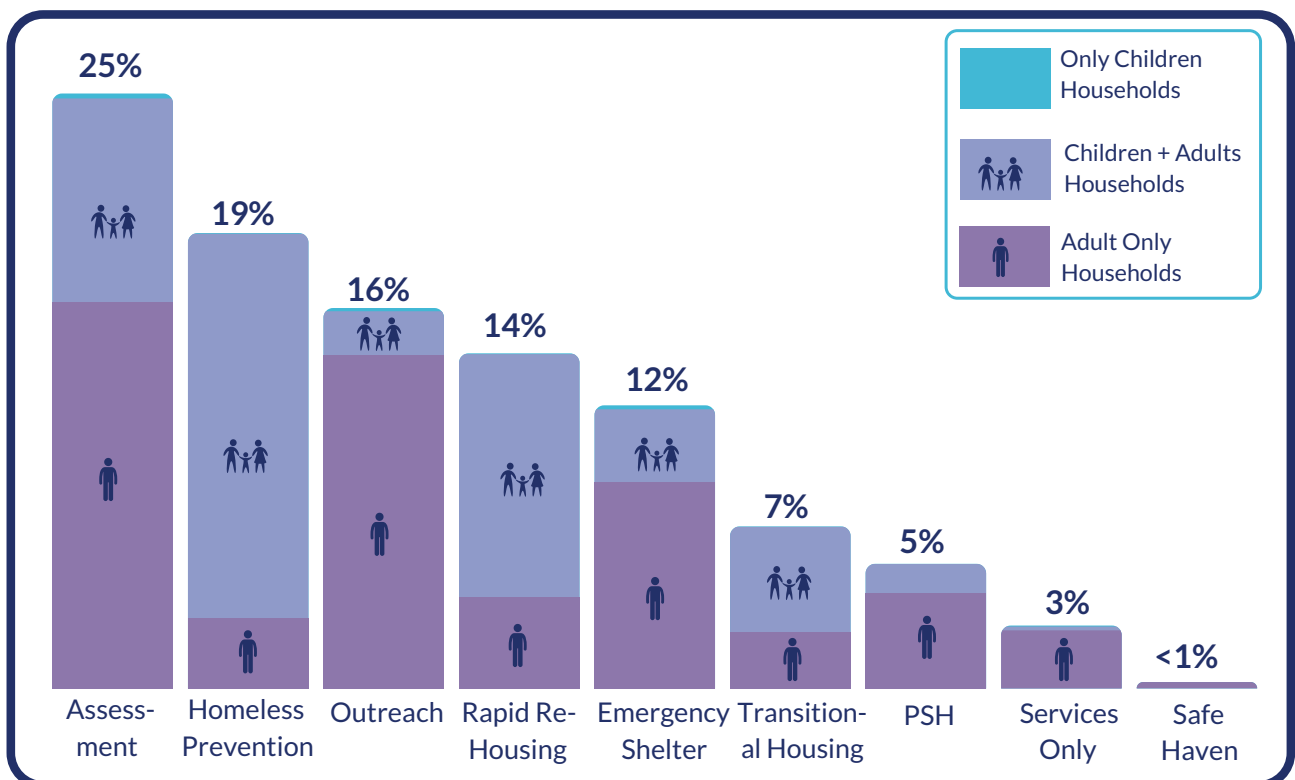
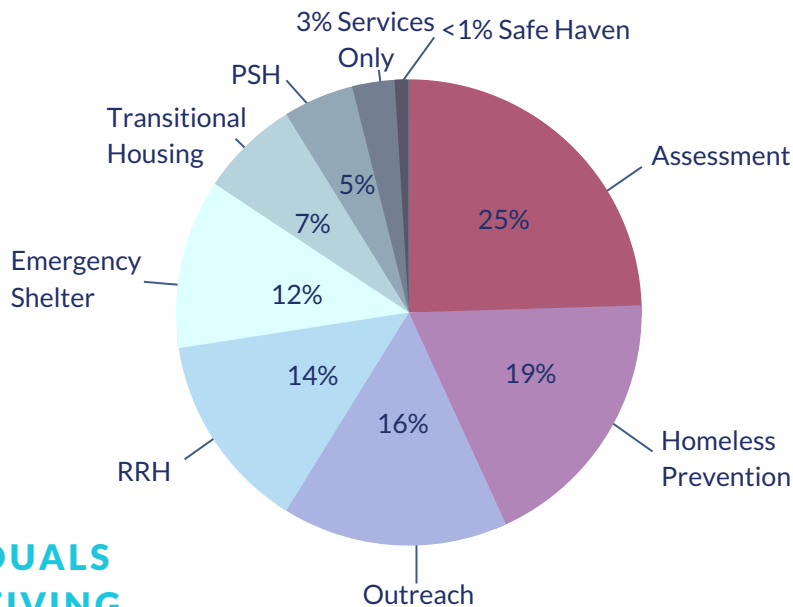
Examining latest program enrollments, 75% of all individuals who had been enrolled between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2020 were enrolled in direct services, and 25% were enrolled in assessment, awaiting placement. The most common direct service was homeless prevention (HP), with 19% enrolled, followed by 16% enrolled in outreach, and 14% in rapid re-housing (RRH) services. Only 5% of all service utilizers were receiving permanent supportive housing (PSH). Individuals in households with adults & children were more likely to be enrolled in HP & RRH services than adult-only & children-only households. For an explanation of each program type, see Appendix B.

25%

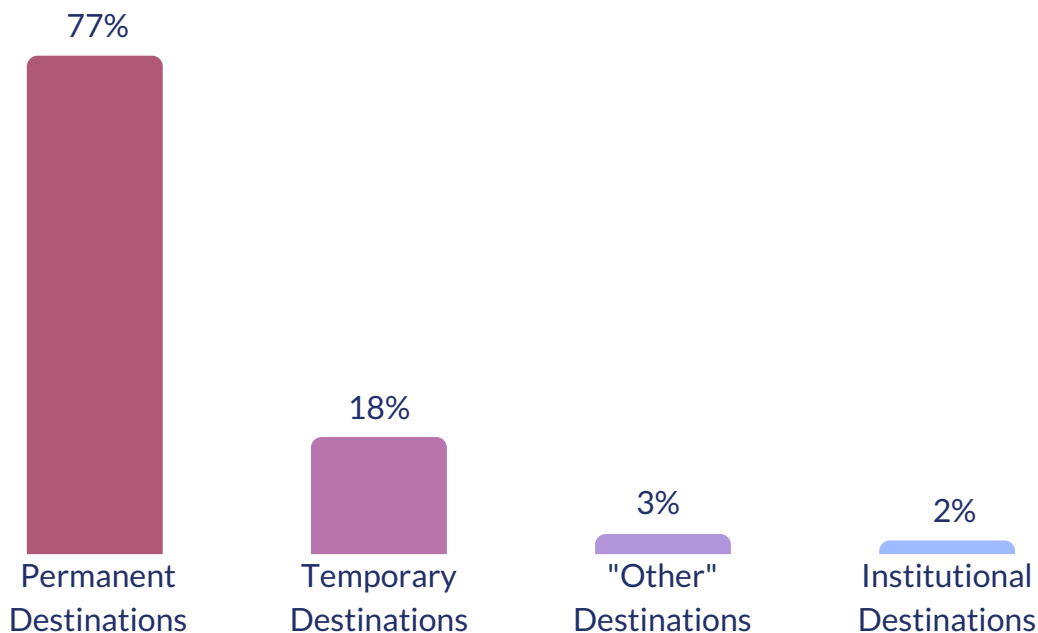
**OF INDIVIDUALS
WERE ENROLLED
IN ASSESSMENT**

75%

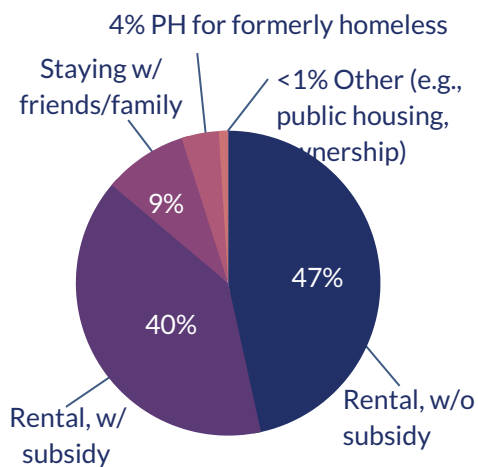
**OF INDIVIDUALS
WERE RECEIVING
SOME FORM OF
DIRECT SERVICE**



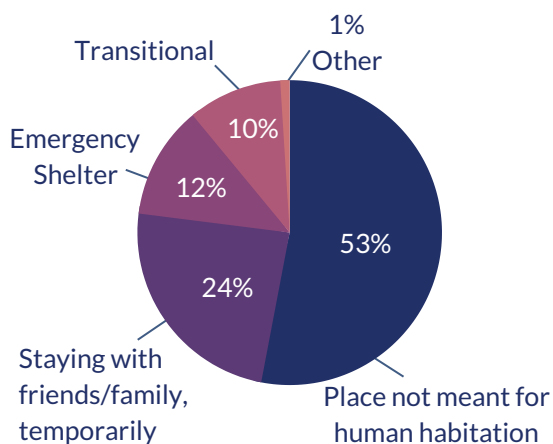
EXIT DESTINATIONS



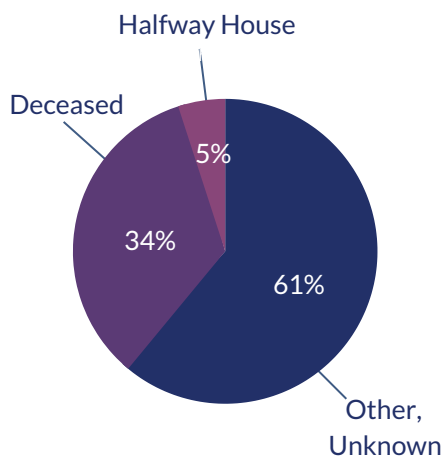
Permanent



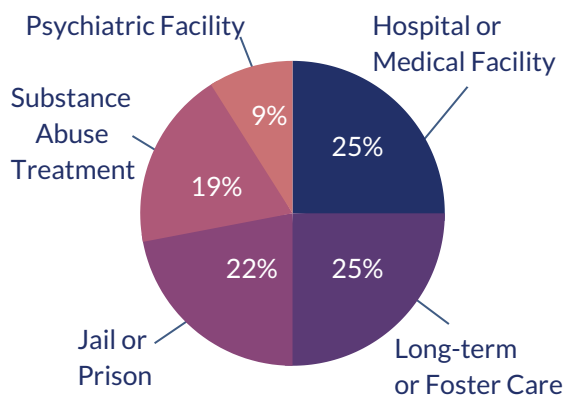
Temporary



"Other"



Institutional



77%

**OF INDIVIDUALS
EXITED TO
PERMANENT
DESTINATIONS.**

As of June 30, 2020, 6,539 individuals were still enrolled in direct or assessment services. Of the 27,924 people who had exited, 15,064 (54%) had exit data available. These individuals were primarily individuals who had been enrolled in direct services.

Of those with exit data, the vast majority exited to permanent destinations. However of those individuals, only 44% had any form of housing subsidy or assistance upon exit.

Of the 18% who exited to temporary destinations, a slight majority exited to literal homelessness (places not meant for human habitation).

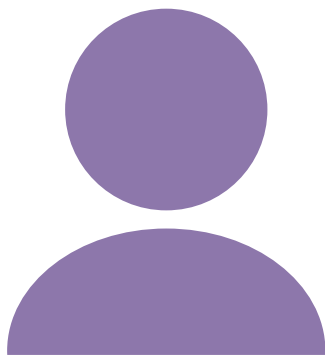
56%

**OF INDIVIDUALS
WHO EXITED TO
PERMANENT
DESTINATIONS
HAD NO
FINANCIAL
ASSISTANCE.**

SERVICE UTILIZERS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE

Examining characteristics, service types, and exit destinations by household type.





Individuals in

ADULT-ONLY HOUSEHOLDS

18,681 Adults

64%

MALE

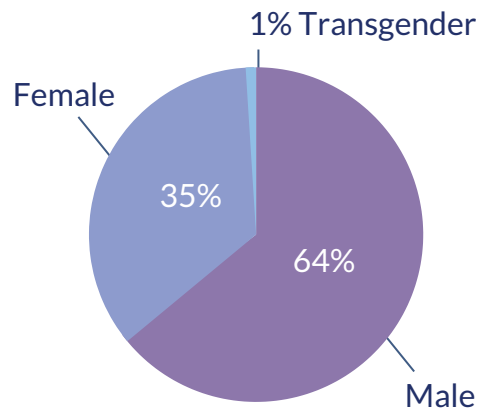
18%

VETERANS

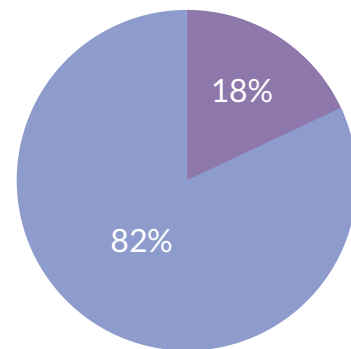
47

YEARS-OLD
AVERAGE AGE

GENDER

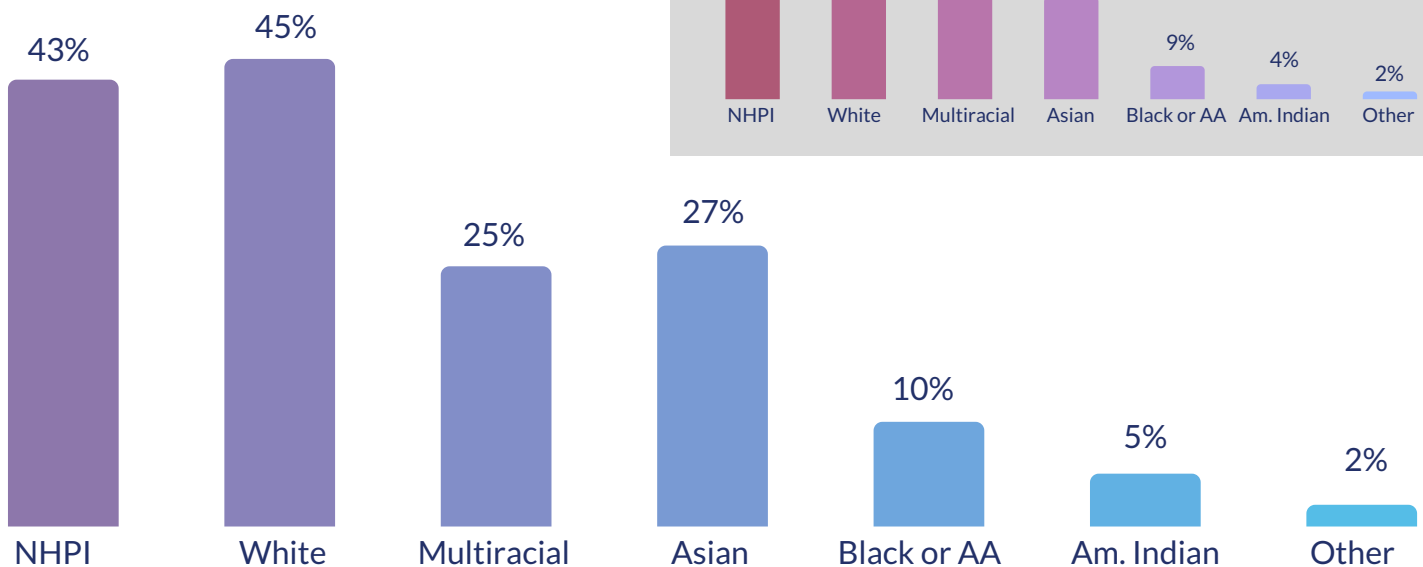


VETERANS



A solid majority of individuals in adult-only households were male. These individuals were slightly older on average than adult service utilizers overall and were more likely to identify as White and less likely to identify as NHPI. Adult-only households also were comprised of a higher percentage of individuals reporting veteran status compared to overall adult service utilizers.

RACIAL PERCENTAGES



Individuals in Adult-Only Households

A higher percentage of adults in adult-only households reported disabling conditions, particularly mental illness and substance use issues, than all adult service utilizers.

44%

of adults with available data
reported a
Mental Illness.



31%

of adults with available data
reported a
Chronic Illness.



26%

of adults with available data
reported a
Physical Disability.

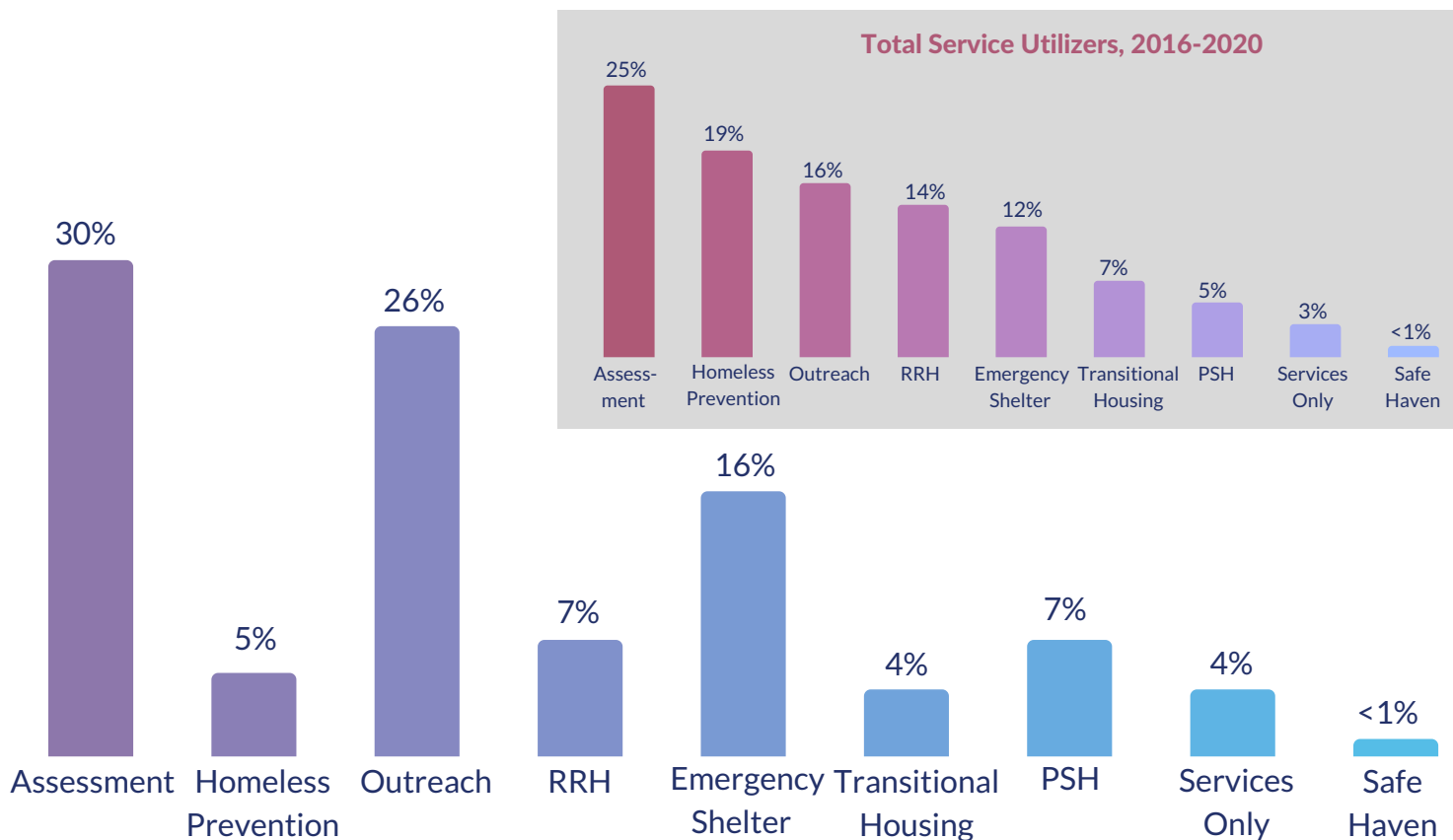


32%

of adults with available data
reported a
Substance Use Problem.

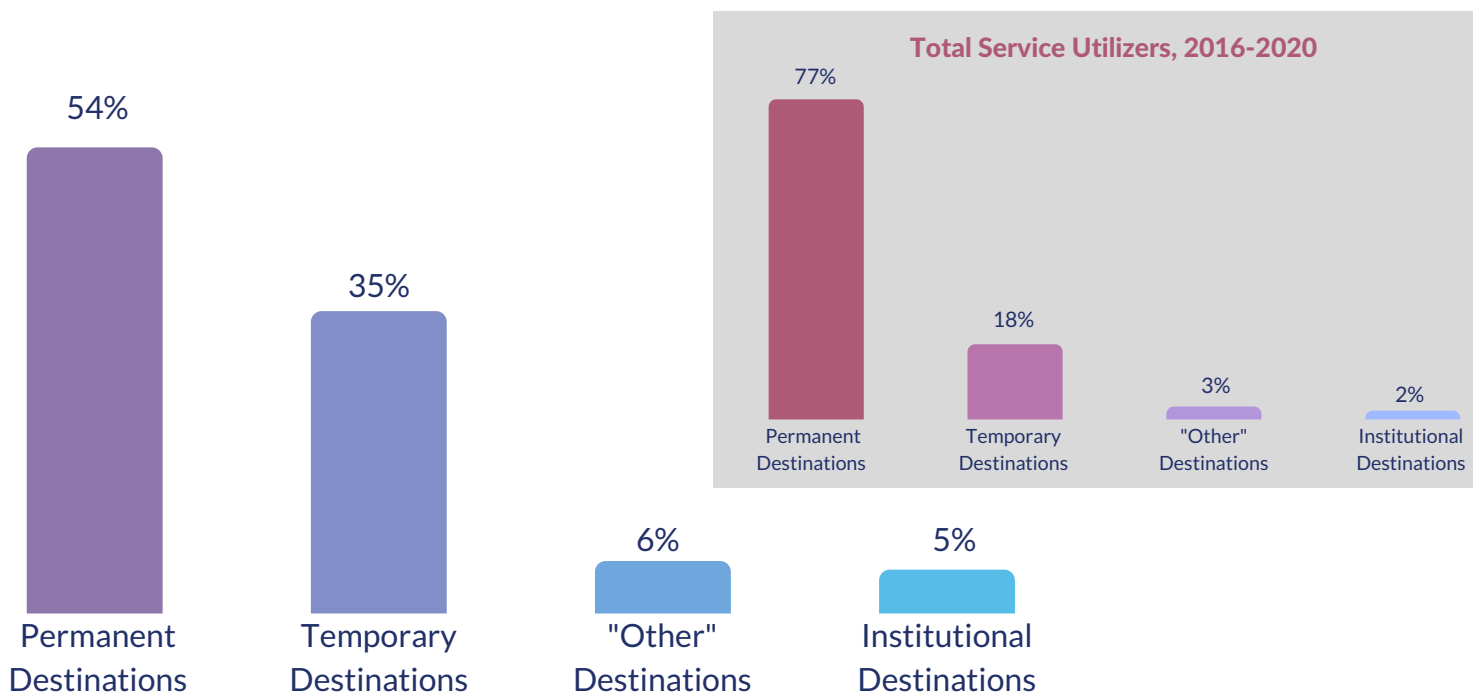


PROGRAM TYPE



Individuals in adult-only households were less likely to be enrolled in homeless prevention or rapid re-housing programs at latest program enrollment than service utilizers overall. They were less likely to exit to permanent destinations and were more likely to exit to temporary destinations and institutional settings.

EXIT DESTINATIONS





Individuals in Households with

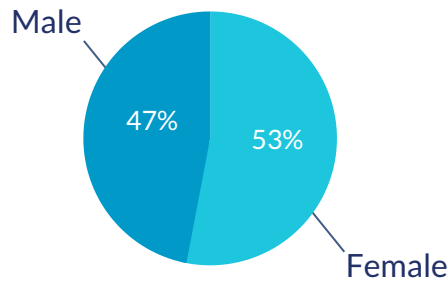
ADULTS + CHILDREN

6,447 Adults & 9,117 Children, 15,564 Total

GENDER

53%

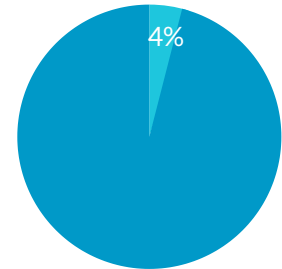
FEMALE



VETERANS

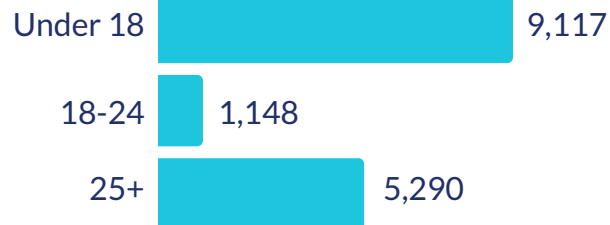
4%

VETERANS



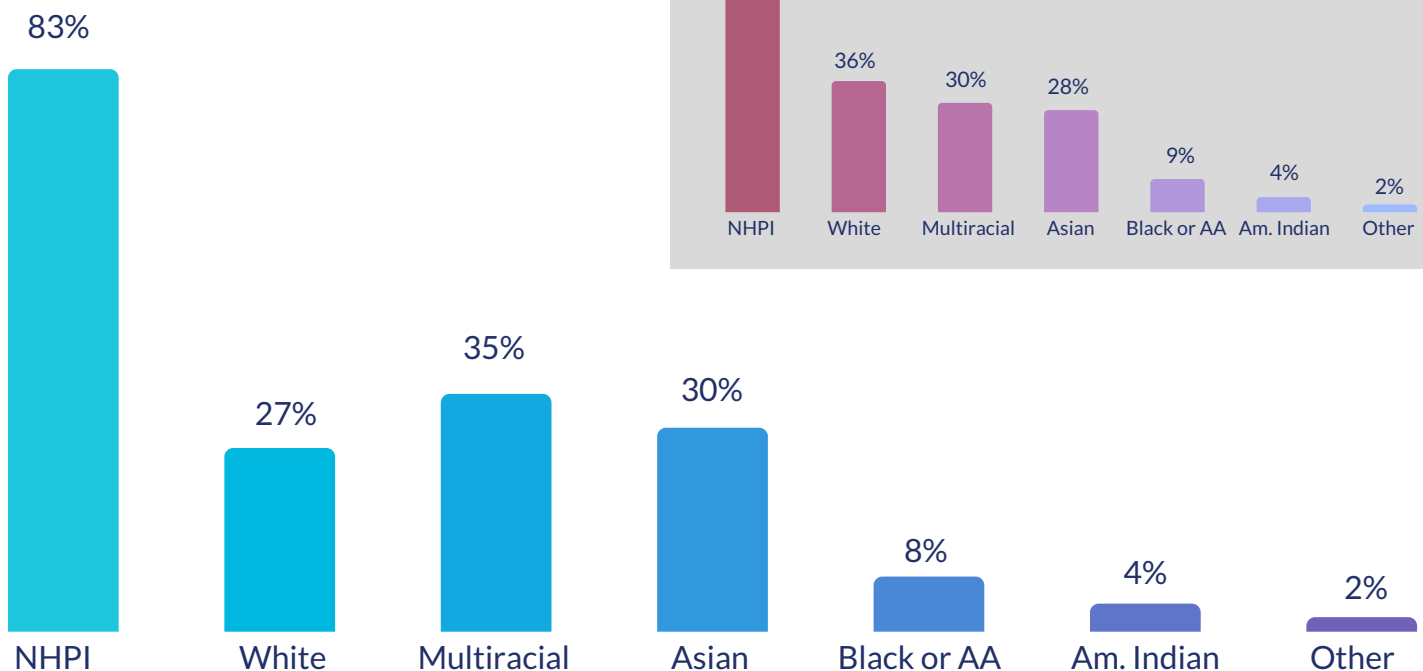
AGE CATEGORIES*

*9 adults of unknown age



Unlike overall service utilizers, the majority of individuals in households with adults and children identified as female. Additionally, the majority were children (59%). Individuals in these households were more likely to identify as NHPI, multiracial, & Asian and less likely to identify as White or report veteran status compared to overall service utilizers.

RACIAL PERCENTAGES



Adults in Households with Adults + Children

A smaller percentage of adults in households with adults and children reported disabling conditions when compared to overall adult service utilizers or individuals in adult-only households.

7%

of adults with available data
reported a
Mental Illness.



11%

of adults with available data
reported a
Chronic Illness.



6%

of adults with available data
reported a
Physical Disability.

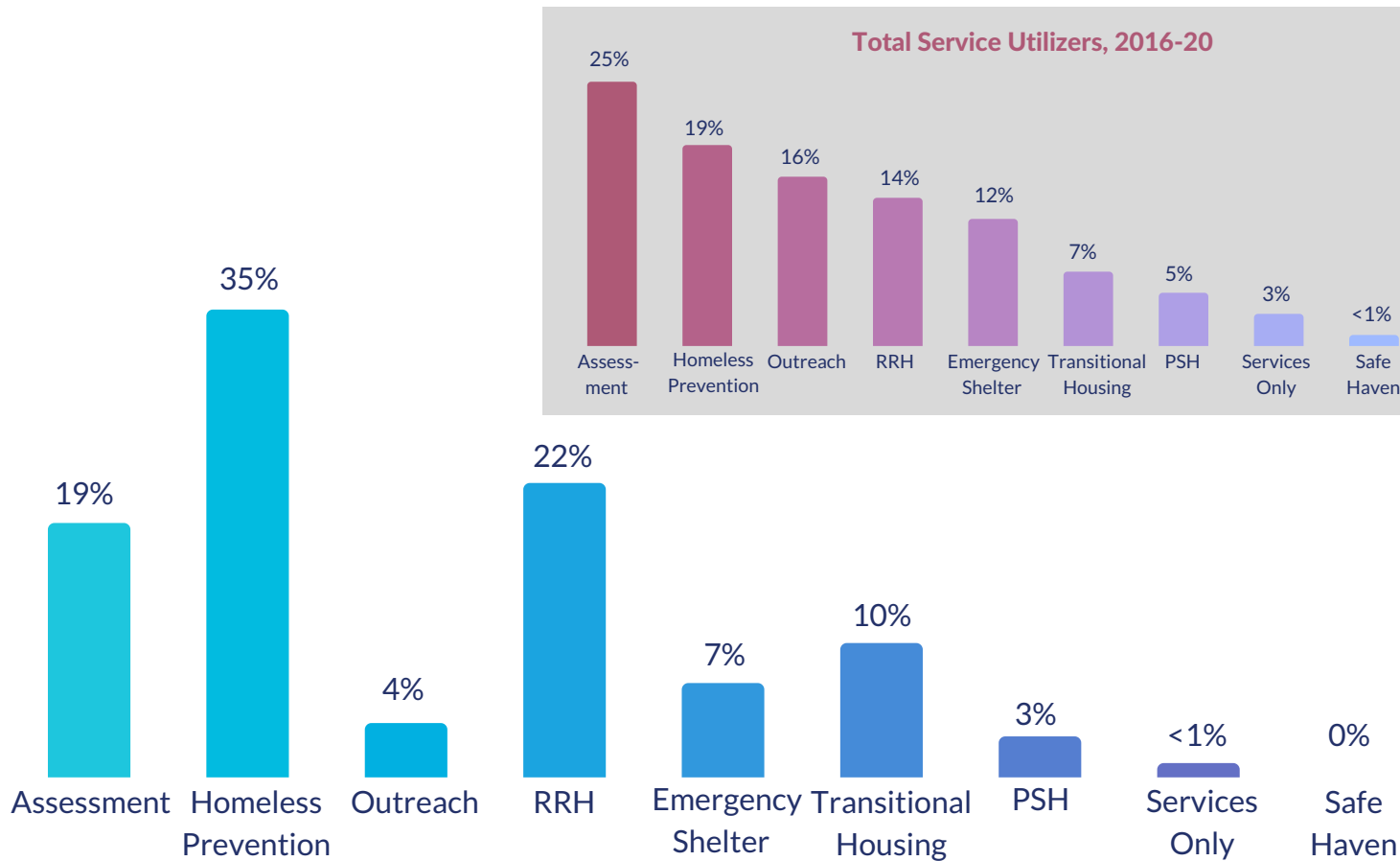


3%

of adults with available data
reported a
Substance Use Problem.

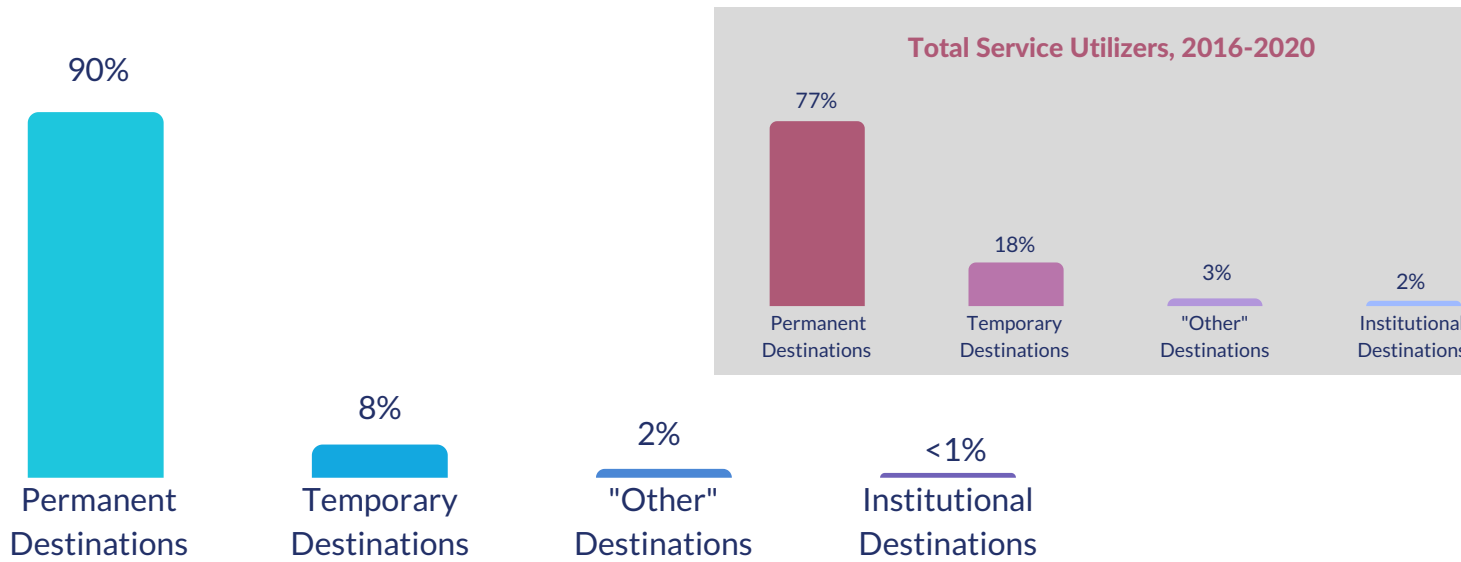


PROGRAM TYPE



Individuals in households with adults and children were over-represented in homeless prevention and rapid rehousing programs compared to overall service utilizers. They were also more likely to exit to permanent destinations and less likely to exit to temporary destinations when compared to overall service utilizers.

EXIT DESTINATIONS





Individuals in Households with

ONLY CHILDREN

218 Unaccompanied Children

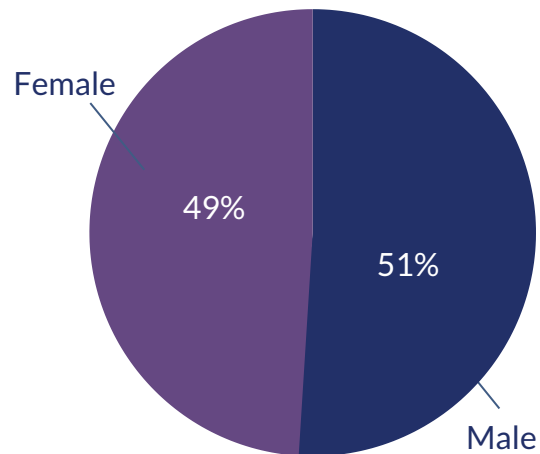
51%

MALE

8

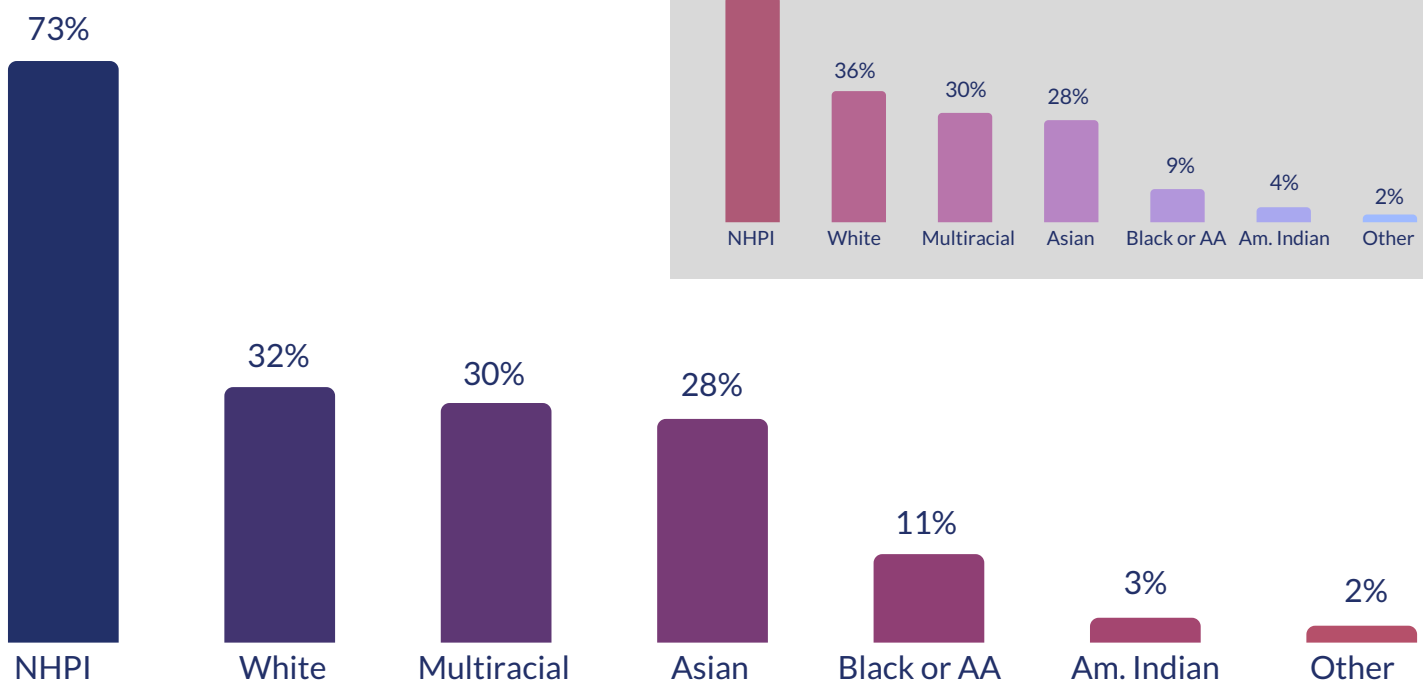
YEARS-OLD
AVERAGE AGE

GENDER

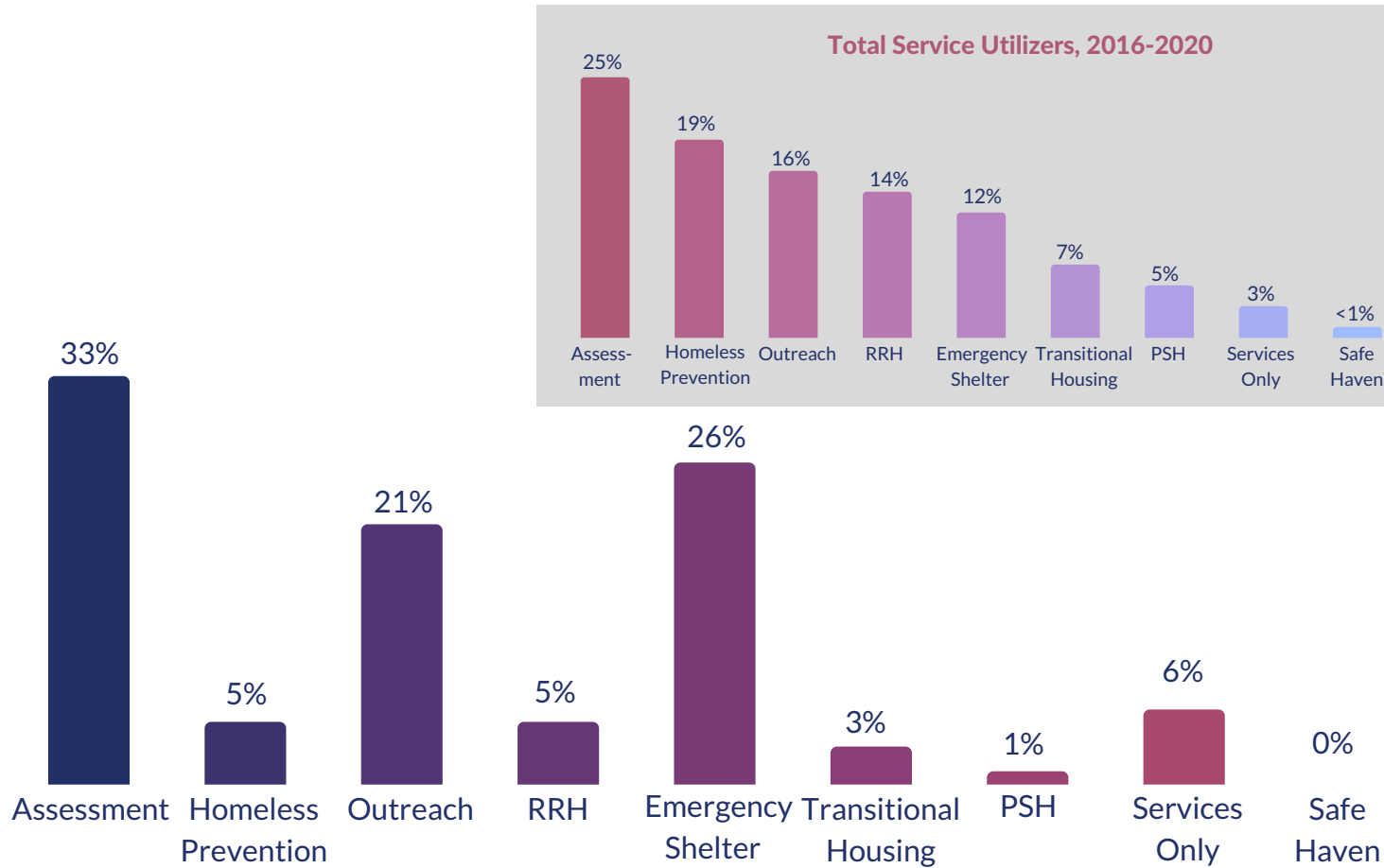


Almost three-quarters of unaccompanied children identified as NHPI, higher than the overall percentage of total service utilizers identifying as NHPI. They also were more likely to be female than overall service utilizers - split almost evenly between male and female.

RACIAL PERCENTAGES

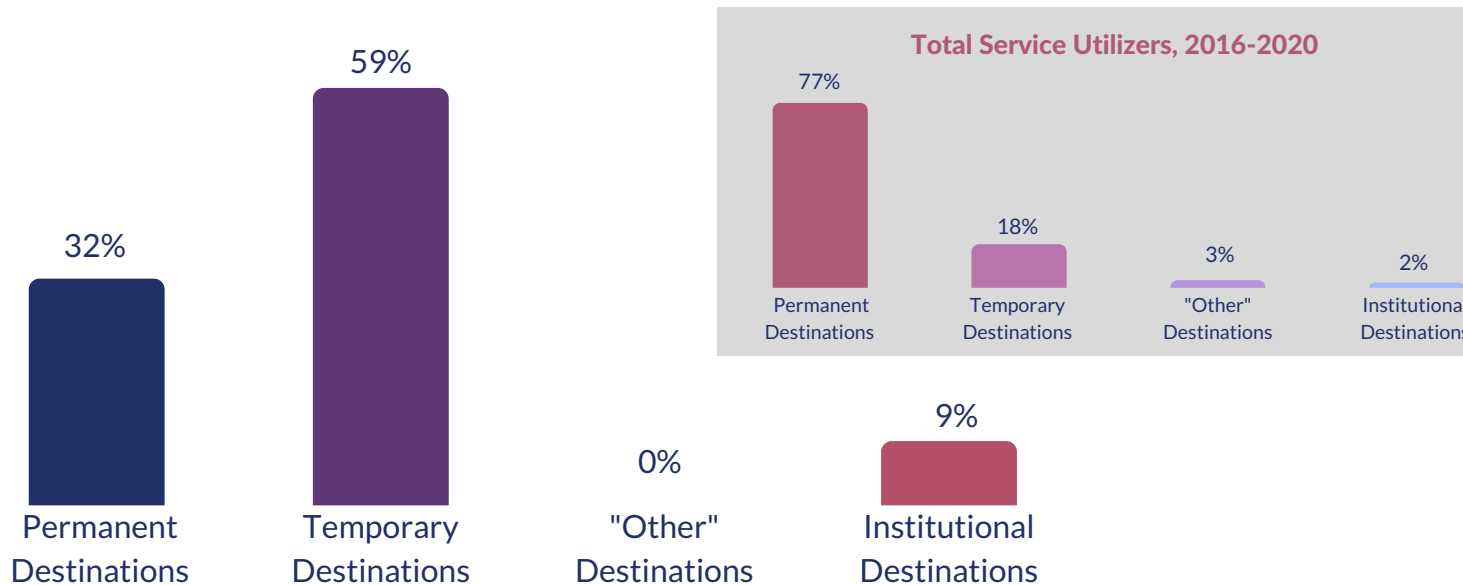


PROGRAM TYPE



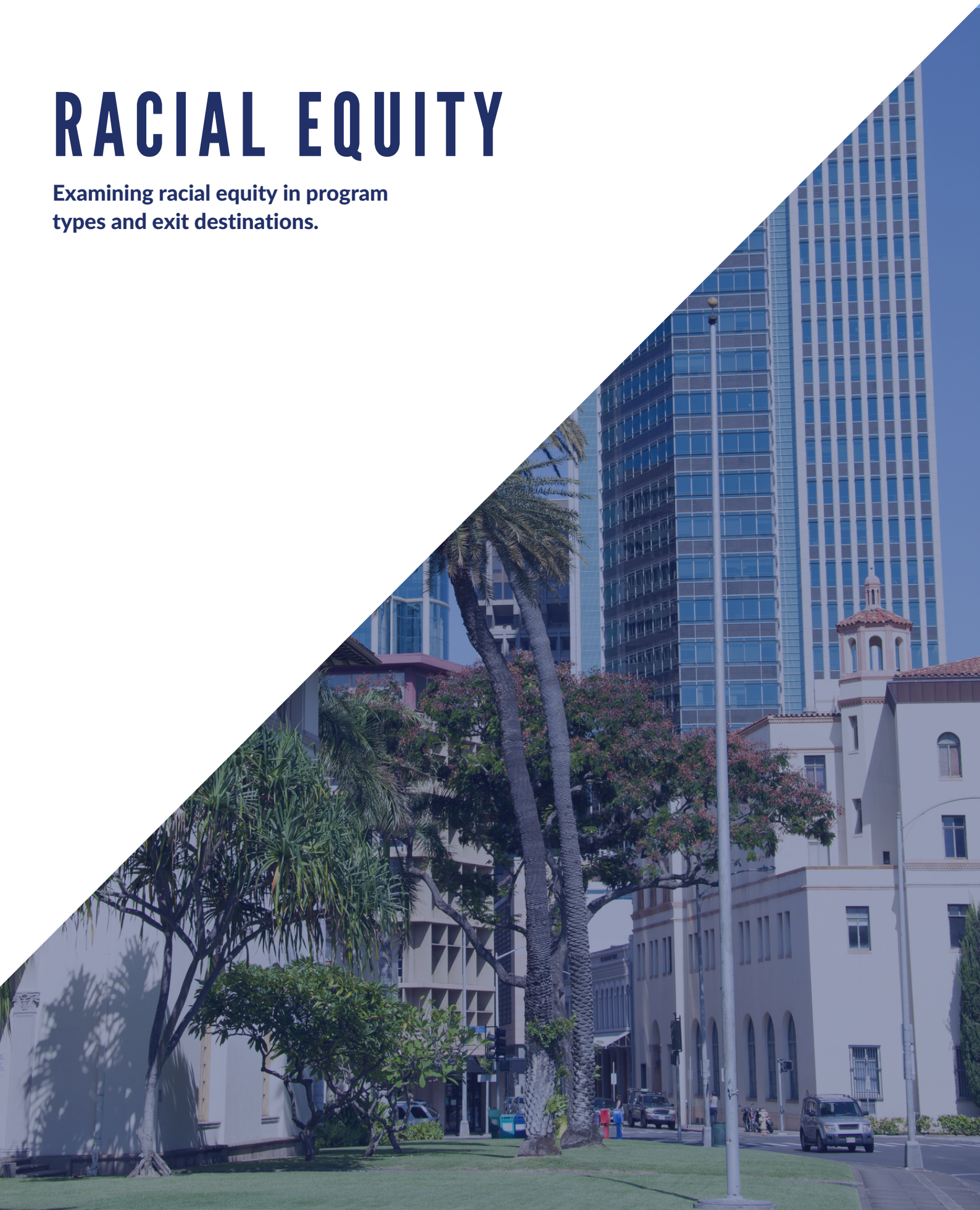
Unaccompanied children were more likely to be enrolled in outreach and emergency shelter programs and less likely to be enrolled in permanent housing, RRH, or HP programs compared to overall service utilizers. Additionally, they were more likely to exit to homelessness, with 59% exiting to temporary destinations compared to 17% of overall service utilizers.

EXIT DESTINATIONS



RACIAL EQUITY

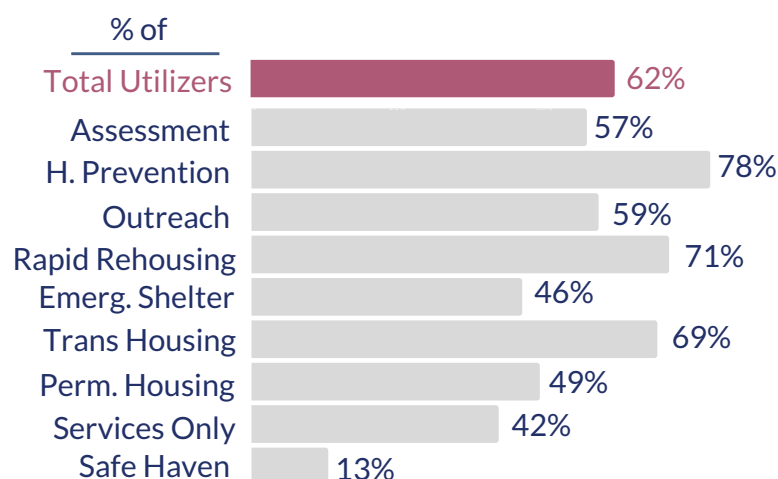
Examining racial equity in program
types and exit destinations.



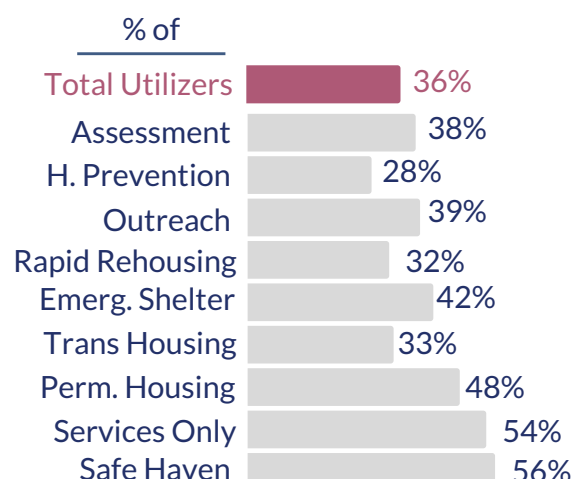
RACIAL EQUITY IN PROGRAM TYPES

In order to examine racial equity in program enrollments, we compared each racial group's percentage of each program type to its percentage of overall service utilizers. The closer the two percentages, the closer to equity for that racial group. We include the four largest racial groups here. For additional groups, please contact report authors.

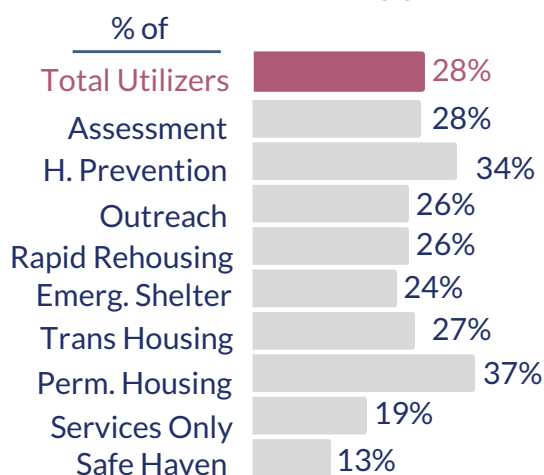
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander



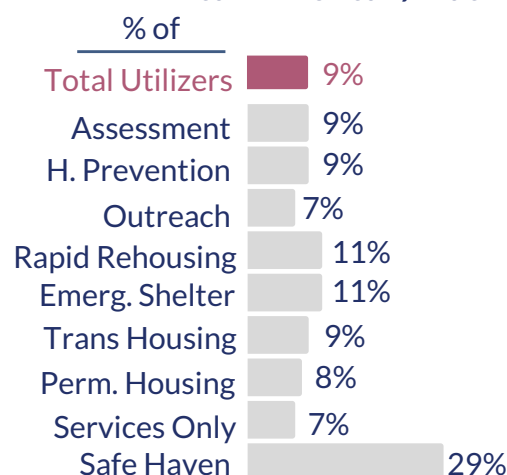
White



Asian



African American/Black



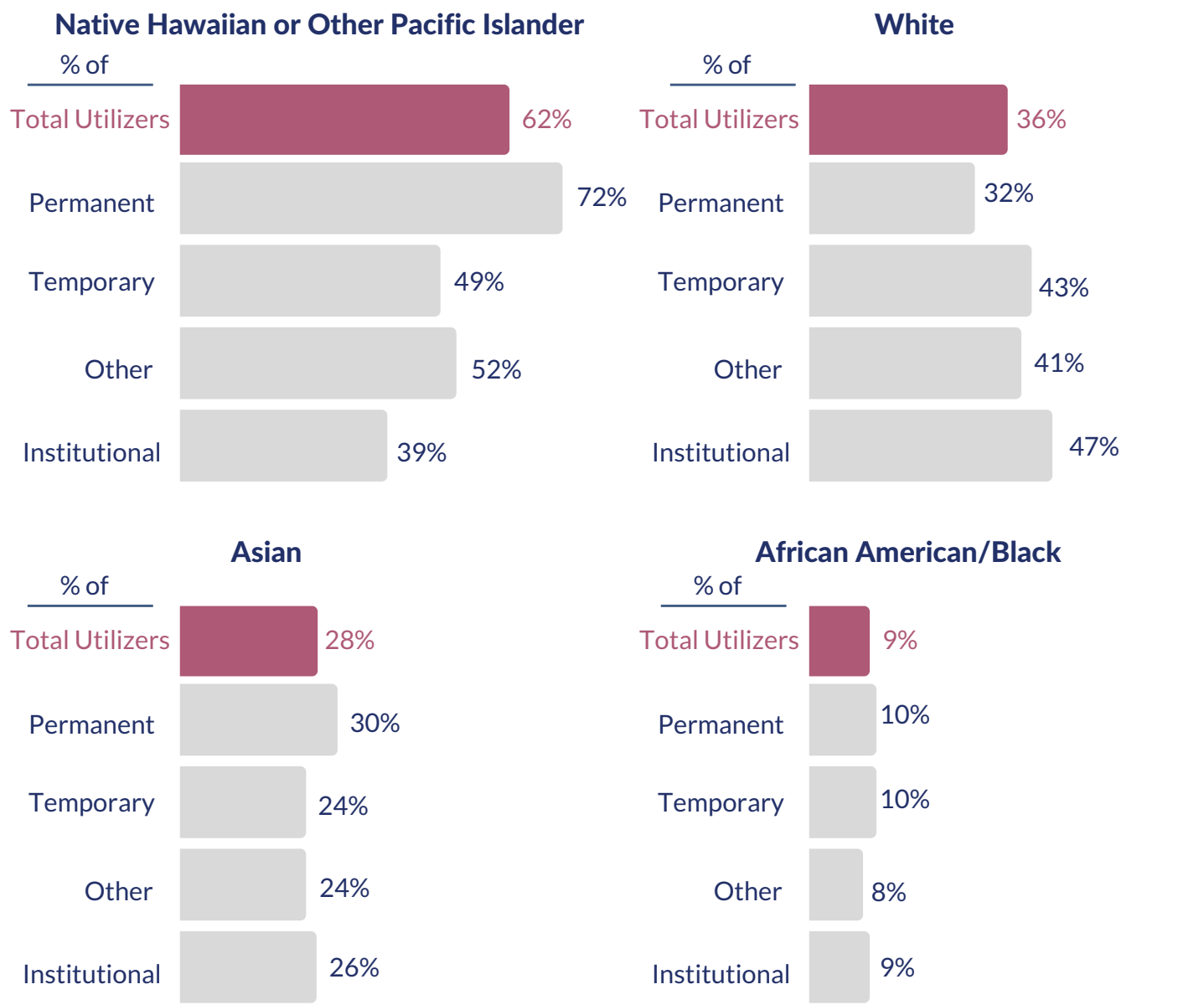
Individuals identifying as Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHPI) were over-represented in homeless prevention, rapid rehousing, and transitional housing programs.

Individuals identifying as White and Asian were over-represented in permanent supportive housing (PSH) programs, making up 36% and 28% of overall service utilizers, respectively but 48% and 37% of PSH program participants; while individuals identifying as NHPI were under-represented in permanent housing programs, making up 62% of overall service utilizers but only 49% of PSH program participants.

Individuals identifying as African American or Black were over-represented in safe haven programs; however, this percentage is inflated due to the low number of people enrolled in these programs ($n=77$).

RACIAL EQUITY IN EXIT DESTINATIONS

In order to examine racial equity in exit destinations, we compared each racial group's percentage of each exit destination type to its percentage of overall service utilizers. The closer the two percentages, the closer to equity for that racial group. We include the four largest racial groups here. For additional groups, please contact report authors.



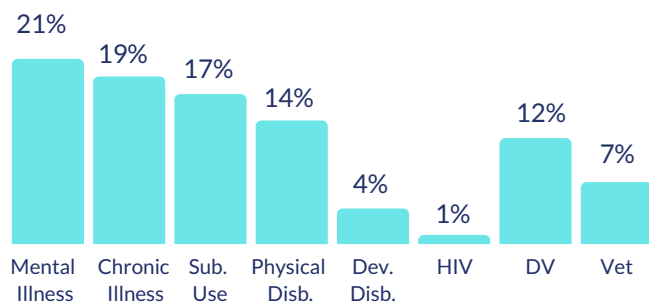
Individuals identifying as NHPI were slightly more likely to exit to permanent destinations compared to their overall representation of service utilizers and were less likely to exit to temporary, "other", or institutional destinations.

Individuals identifying as White were more likely to exit to temporary, "other", and institutional settings, compared to their overall representation of service utilizers.

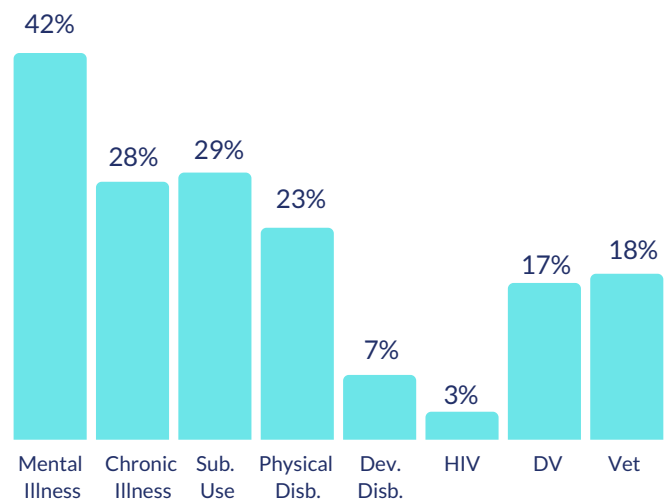
CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE

Given disparities found by race in program type and exit destination type, we examined disabling conditions, veteran status (VET) and domestic violence (DV) by race. Coordinated entry assessments use these characteristics to assign each head of household a vulnerability score that prioritizes them for a housing program type. Higher scores indicate higher vulnerability.

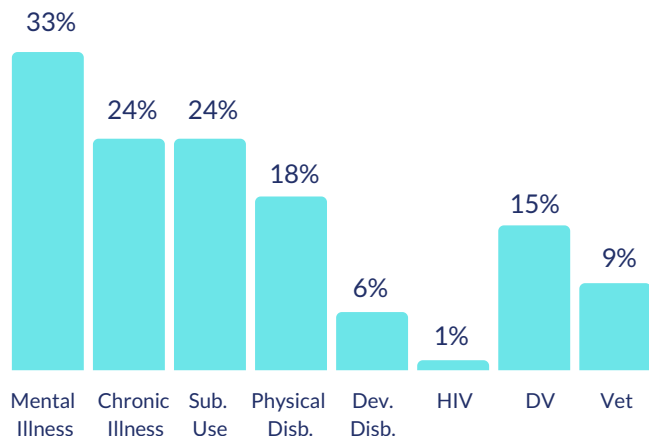
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander



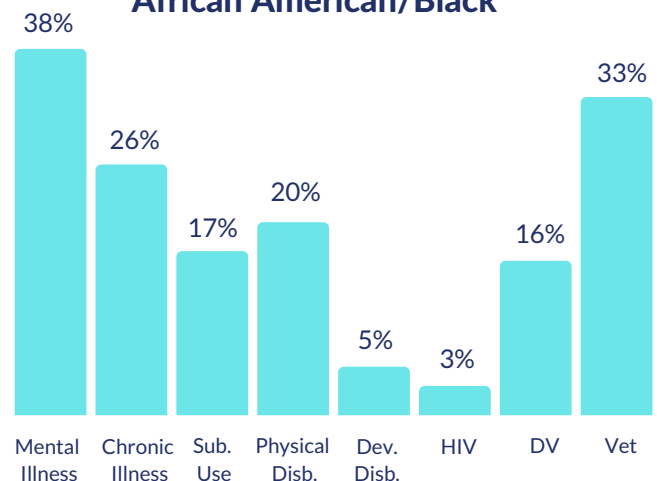
White



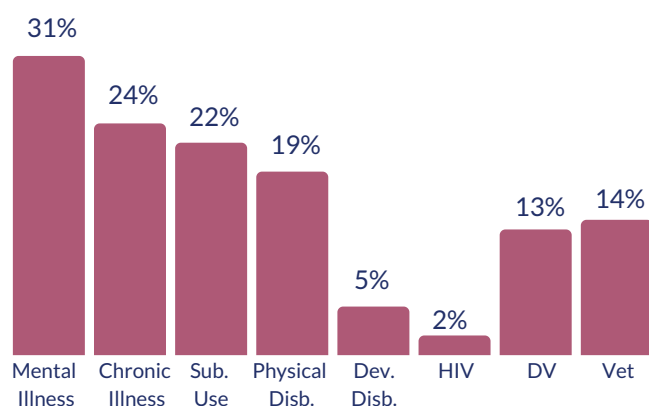
Asian



African American/Black



Total Adult Utilizers, 2016-2020



A smaller percentage of NHPI service utilizers reported disabling conditions, DV, and veteran status compared to overall utilizers, whereas a larger percentage of White service utilizers reported these characteristics.

A larger percentage of individuals identifying as African Americans or Black reported veteran status than overall service utilizers.

CONCLUSIONS & NEXT STEPS

What do these findings mean, and
what can we do?



CONCLUSIONS

O'ahu's homelessness service system has been successful in helping families find (or maintain) permanent housing, suggesting the need for similar efforts targeting single adults, who comprise the majority of the local homeless population.

Compared to the general homeless population, homelessness service utilizers since July 1, 2016 have been more likely to be individuals in families and to identify as female. These findings likely reflect national and local policies that have prioritized families experiencing homelessness (Shinn & Khadduri, 2020). Indeed, O'ahu has seen reductions in the number of homeless individuals in families since 2015 ([PIC reports](#)).

These reductions, coupled with the finding that families were more likely to exit to permanent housing, suggest O'ahu's homelessness service system has been successful in helping families find (or maintain) permanent housing.

These findings imply that similar results could be achieved for adult-only and children-only households if the system is provided the resources to do so. Given recent findings suggesting that unsheltered individuals are primarily newly-homeless singles ([Pruitt & Barile, 2020](#)), extending HP and RRH services to these groups may prevent them from falling (further) into homelessness.

Given the high rates of disabling conditions among individuals in adult-only households, PSH programs must also be expanded. Only 4% of latest program enrollments were PSH enrollments, while 68% of adults without children (with available data) reported having at least one disabling condition and likely need financial assistance plus additional support.

Because HP and RRH programs are designed for people with fewer vulnerabilities, participants' high success rates in these programs may be due to their overall low vulnerability. However, it stands to reason that people who are now highly vulnerable could have succeeded in HP or RRH if reached earlier in their homelessness crises.





CONCLUSIONS

Individuals identifying as NHPI are under-represented in permanent supportive housing programs, suggesting the need for a new coordinated entry assessment tool that captures vulnerabilities unique to this group.

While individuals identifying as NHPI are over-represented in the homeless population (Pruitt & Barile, 2020), these individuals are receiving services at a rate comparable to their percentage of the homeless population, suggesting equity for this group in overall connection to services.

However, disparities exist in types of services received. Individuals identifying as NHPI are under-represented in PSH programs, while individuals identifying as White or Asian are over-represented. Given that individuals who score higher on the vulnerability assessment are prioritized for PSH, and individuals identifying as NHPI were less likely to report these conditions, it is possible that the current assessment tool may not be capturing the unique vulnerabilities and experiences of NHPIs.

A recent study suggests that the current assessment tool is biased toward vulnerabilities that people identifying as White are more likely to endorse (Wilkey et al., 2019). Indeed, the creator of this tool has recently suggested a move toward a new tool "framed through an equity lens" (Jong, 2020).

Given that individuals identifying as NHPI continue to be disproportionately represented in the homeless population but are receiving services at approximately the same rate, it seems that the types of services received may not be sufficient. Thus, research on NHPI vulnerabilities and a new assessment strategy are likely needed in order to reduce NHPI homelessness and racial disparities in services.

NEXT STEPS



DATA SHOWS NEED FOR EXTENSIVE INVESTMENT IN ENDING AND PREVENTING HOMELESSNESS FOR ADULT SINGLES.

We recommend extensive investment in ending and preventing homelessness for individuals in adult-only households, who make up the majority of the homeless population on O’ahu. In particular, we suggest:

- the expansion of PSH programs for single adults with disabling conditions and
- the extension of RRH and HP to single adults who may be at-risk for homelessness or newly homeless.

A comprehensive strategy that embraces intervention and prevention can lead to reductions in homelessness at the island-level and can prevent increasing vulnerability and decline brought on by homelessness at the individual level. Notably, an investigation of the service system's capacity for such an effort is warranted.

To free up space in prevention programs, such as HP and RRH, investment in affordable housing is needed. These programs are heavily utilized because many individuals on O’ahu pay large percentages of their incomes to rent, leaving many people one paycheck away from homelessness but few other problems. Indeed, the most common self-reported factors contributing to homelessness locally

were financial and rent-related factors (PIC, 2020). Fewer people living rent-burdened will result in more space in these programs and additional PSH funds for more vulnerable individuals.

To reduce racial disparities in program enrollments, research is needed to understand the unique vulnerabilities of individuals identifying as NHPI. We also encourage PIC to consider using a new coordinated entry assessment tool with proven measurement invariance (i.e., shows no racial bias).

Future research should investigate service use trends over time to better understand homelessness service system outcomes, particularly exit destinations. For example, researchers might investigate if individuals who exit to permanent housing remain housed or return to the system.

Due to large amounts of missing exit destination data, it is possible that individuals with missing data were more likely to have exited to unsheltered destinations. Thus, the percent of positive destinations reported is likely over-estimated. We recommend PIC capture more complete exit data and that future research investigate unmet needs for individuals who fall out of services.

APPENDICES

Data tables, references, and
definitions



Appendix A. Data Tables

All Unique Individuals Who Received Homelessness Services on Oahu between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2020 25,128 Adults & 9,335 Children

Data Field		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Individuals by Household Type	Adults in Adult Only Households	18681	54%	54%
	Adults with Children	6447	19%	19%
	Children in Families	9117	26%	26%
	Unaccompanied Minors	218	1%	1%
	Total Persons	34463	100%	100%
Age What is the person's age category?	Under 18	9335	27%	28%
	18 to 24	2345	7%	7%
	25 and over	21128	61%	64%
	Adults Unknown Age	1655	5%	-
	Total Persons	34463	100%	100%
Gender What is your current gender identity?	Male	18451	54%	56%
	Female	14468	42%	44%
	Gender Non-conforming	9	0%	0%
	Transgender	142	0%	0%
	Missing	1393	4%	-
	Total Persons	34463	100%	100%
Hispanic/Latinx Do you identify as Hispanic or Latino?	Yes	4599	13%	15%
	No	26701	77%	85%
	Missing	3163	9%	-
	Total Persons	34463	100%	100%
HUD Race Categories Race Alone (mutually exclusive categories)	White	5574	16%	18%
	Black/African American	1717	5%	5%
	American Indian/Alaska Native	283	1%	1%
	Asian	2479	7%	8%
	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	11769	34%	37%
	Other	343	1%	1%
	Multiple Races	9450	27%	30%
	Unknown/Refused	2848	8%	-
	Total Persons	34463	100%	100%
White Alone or in combination with other races	Yes	11505	33%	36%
	No	20110	58%	64%
	Missing	2848	8%	-
	Total Persons	34463	100%	100%
African American/Black Alone or in combination with other races	Yes	2872	8%	9%
	No	28743	83%	91%
	Missing	2848	8%	-
	Total Persons	34463	100%	100%

Data Field		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
American Indian or Alaskan Native Alone or in combination with other races	Yes	1373	4%	4%
	No	30242	88%	96%
	Missing	2848	8%	-
	Total Persons	34463	100%	100%
Asian Alone or in combination with other races	Yes	8957	26%	28%
	No	22658	66%	72%
	Missing	2848	8%	-
	Total Persons	34463	100%	100%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Alone or in combination with other races	Yes	19705	57%	62%
	No	11910	35%	38%
	Missing	2848	8%	-
	Total Persons	34463	100%	100%
Other Alone or in combination with other races	Yes	666	2%	2%
	No	30949	90%	98%
	Missing	2848	8%	-
	Total Persons	34463	100%	100%
Program Type at Latest Program Enrollment	Assessment	8544	25%	25%
	Emergency Shelter	4058	12%	12%
	Homeless Prevention	6536	19%	19%
	Outreach	5458	16%	16%
	Permanent Supportive Housing	1778	5%	5%
	Rapid Re-housing	4806	14%	14%
	Services Only	890	3%	3%
	Transitional Housing	2316	7%	7%
	Safe Haven	77	0%	0%
	Total Persons	34463	100%	100%
Exit Destination at Latest Program Enrollment	Permanent Destination	11609	34%	77%
	<i>Owned by client, no subsidy</i>	45	0%	0%
	<i>Owned by client, with subsidy</i>	42	0%	0%
	<i>P. housing for formerly homeless</i>	413	1%	3%
	<i>Rental by client, public housing</i>	33	0%	0%
	<i>Rental by client, HCV voucher</i>	24	0%	0%
	<i>Rental by client, VASH subsidy</i>	537	2%	4%
	<i>Rental by client, RRH subsidy</i>	173	1%	1%
	<i>Rental by client, other subsidy</i>	3966	12%	26%
	<i>Rental by client, no subsidy</i>	5298	15%	35%
	<i>Living with family permanently</i>	895	3%	6%
	<i>Living with friends permanently</i>	183	1%	1%
	Temporary Destination	2665	8%	18%
	<i>Emergency Shelter</i>	322	1%	2%
	<i>Hotel/motel, no voucher</i>	15	0%	0%
	<i>Place not meant for habitation</i>	1414	4%	9%
	<i>Living with family temporarily</i>	487	1%	3%
	<i>Living with friends temporarily</i>	146	0%	1%
	<i>Safe Haven</i>	20	0%	0%
	<i>Transitional housing</i>	261	1%	2%
	Institutional Setting	334	1%	2%
	<i>Foster care or group home</i>	61	0%	0%

Data Field		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Exit Destination at Latest Program Enrollment Continued	<i>Hospital/medical facility</i>	85	0%	1%
	<i>Jail, prison, or juvenile detention</i>	73	0%	0%
	<i>Long-term care facility</i>	25	0%	0%
	<i>Psychiatric hospital</i>	29	0%	0%
	<i>Substance abuse treatment facility</i>	61	0%	0%
	Other Destination	456	1%	3%
	<i>Deceased</i>	162	0%	1%
	<i>Other</i>	271	1%	2%
	<i>Residential project/halfway house</i>	23	0%	0%
	Still Enrolled	6539	19%	-
	Missing/Unknown	12860	37%	-
	Total Persons	34463	100%	100%

Adults Only

Veteran Status Are you a veteran?	Yes	3308	13%	14%
	No	19595	78%	86%
	Missing	2225	9%	-
	Total Adults	25128	100%	100%

Mental Health Do you have a mental health problem?	Yes	4211	17%	31%
	No	9505	38%	69%
	Missing	11412	45%	-
	Total Adults	25128	100%	100%

Physical Disability Do you have a physical disability?	Yes	2593	10%	19%
	No	11232	45%	81%
	Missing	11303	45%	-
	Total Adults	25128	100%	100%

Developmental Disability Do you have a developmental disability?	Yes	724	3%	5%
	No	13047	52%	95%
	Missing	11357	45%	-
	Total Adults	25128	100%	100%

Chronic Illness Do you have a chronic illness?	Yes	3243	13%	24%
	No	10494	42%	76%
	Missing	11391	45%	-
	Total Adults	25128	100%	100%

Substance Use Do you have an alcohol or drug problem?	Yes	2993	12%	22%
	<i>Alcohol Use</i>	582	2%	4%
	<i>Drug Use</i>	1479	6%	11%
	<i>Alcohol & Drug Use</i>	932	4%	7%
	No	10815	43%	78%
	Missing	11320	45%	-
	Total Adults	25128	100%	100%

HIV/AIDS Are you currently living with HIV/AIDS?	Yes	261	1%	2%
	No	12764	51%	98%
	Missing	12103	48%	-
	Total Adults	25128	100%	100%

Data Field		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Domestic Violence Are you a domestic violence victim/survivor?	Yes	1857	7%	13%
	No	12047	48%	87%
	Missing	11224	45%	-
	Total Adults	25128	100%	100%

Domestic Violence Are you currently fleeing [domestic violence]?	Yes	363	1%	20%
	No	1408	6%	80%
	Missing	23357	93%	-
	Total Adults	25128	100%	100%

**Individuals in Adult Only Households Who Received Homelessness Services on
Oahu between July 1, 206 and June 30, 2020
18,681 Adults**

Data Field		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Age What is the person's age category?	Under 18	0	0%	0%
	18 to 24	1197	6%	7%
	25 and over	15838	85%	93%
	Adults Unknown Age	1646	9%	-
	Total Persons	18681	100%	100%
Gender What is your current gender identity?	Male	11097	59%	64%
	Female	6073	33%	35%
	Gender Non-conforming	9	0%	0%
	Transgender	132	1%	1%
	Missing	1370	7%	-
	Total Persons	18681	100%	100%
Hispanic Do you identify as Hispanic or Latino?	Yes	2030	11%	13%
	No	14080	75%	87%
	Missing	2571	14%	-
	Total Persons	18681	100%	100%
HUD Race Categories Race Alone (mutually exclusive categories)	White	4877	26%	30%
	Black/African American	1277	7%	8%
	American Indian/Alaska Native	214	1%	1%
	Asian	1822	10%	11%
	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	3911	21%	24%
	Other	206	1%	1%
	Multiple Races	4061	22%	25%
	Unknown/Refused	2313	12%	-
	Total Persons	18681	100%	100%
White Alone or in combination	Yes	7404	40%	45%
	No	8964	48%	55%
	Missing	2313	12%	-
	Total Persons	18681	100%	100%
African American/Black Alone or in combination	Yes	1688	9%	10%
	No	14680	79%	90%
	Missing	2313	12%	-
	Total Persons	18681	100%	100%
American Indian or Alaskan Native Alone or in combination	Yes	810	4%	5%
	No	15558	83%	95%
	Missing	2313	12%	-
	Total Persons	18681	100%	100%
Asian Alone or in combination	Yes	4363	23%	27%
	No	12005	64%	73%
	Missing	2313	12%	-
	Total Persons	18681	100%	100%

Data Field		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Alone or in combination	Yes	6992	37%	43%
	No	9376	50%	57%
	Missing	2313	12%	-
	Total Persons	18681	100%	100%
Other Alone or in combination	Yes	340	2%	2%
	No	16028	86%	98%
	Missing	2313	12%	-
	Total Persons	18681	100%	100%
Program Type at Latest Program Enrollment	Assessment	5554	30%	30%
	Emergency Shelter	2960	16%	16%
	Homeless Prevention	1006	5%	5%
	Outreach	4782	26%	26%
	Permanent Supportive Housing	1358	7%	7%
	Rapid Re-housing	1316	7%	7%
	Services Only	822	4%	4%
	Transitional Housing	806	4%	4%
	Safe Haven	77	0%	0%
	Total Persons	18681	100%	100%
Exit Destination at Latest Program Enrollment	Permanent Destination	2959	16%	54%
	<i>Owned by client, no subsidy</i>	24	0%	0%
	<i>Owned by client, with subsidy</i>	8	0%	0%
	<i>P. housing for formerly homeless</i>	171	1%	3%
	<i>Rental by client, public housing</i>	12	0%	0%
	<i>Rental by client, HCV voucher</i>	5	0%	0%
	<i>Rental by client, VASH subsidy</i>	430	2%	8%
	<i>Rental by client, RRH subsidy</i>	43	0%	1%
	<i>Rental by client, other subsidy</i>	634	3%	12%
	<i>Rental by client, no subsidy</i>	1135	6%	21%
	<i>Living with family permanently</i>	380	2%	7%
	<i>Living with friends permanently</i>	117	1%	2%
	Temporary Destination	1889	10%	35%
	<i>Emergency Shelter</i>	238	1%	4%
	<i>Hotel/motel, no voucher</i>	14	0%	0%
	<i>Place not meant for habitation</i>	1257	7%	23%
	<i>Living with family temporarily</i>	168	1%	3%
	<i>Living with friends temporarily</i>	94	1%	2%
	<i>Safe Haven</i>	5	0%	0%
	<i>Transitional housing</i>	113	1%	2%
	Institutional Setting	295	2%	5%
	<i>Foster care or group home</i>	45	0%	1%
	<i>Hospital/medical facility</i>	83	0%	2%
	<i>Jail, prison, or juvenile detention</i>	60	0%	1%
	<i>Long-term care facility</i>	25	0%	0%
	<i>Psychiatric hospital</i>	29	0%	1%
	<i>Substance abuse treatment facility</i>	53	0%	1%
	Other Destination	303	2%	6%
	<i>Deceased</i>	151	1%	3%
	<i>Other</i>	129	1%	2%
	<i>Residential project/halfway house</i>	23	0%	0%

Data Field		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Exit Destination at Latest Program Enrollment continued	Still Enrolled	3913	21%	-
	Missing/Unknown	9322	50%	-
	Total Persons	18681	100%	100%
Veteran Status Are you a veteran?	Yes	3054	16%	18%
	No	13606	73%	82%
	Missing	2021	11%	-
	Total Adults	18681	100%	100%
Mental Health Do you have a mental health problem?	Yes	3860	21%	44%
	No	5009	27%	56%
	Missing	9812	53%	-
	Total Adults	18681	100%	100%
Physical Disability Do you have a physical disability?	Yes	2303	12%	26%
	No	6672	36%	74%
	Missing	9706	52%	-
	Total Adults	18681	100%	100%
Developmental Disability Do you have a developmental disability?	Yes	656	4%	7%
	No	8266	44%	93%
	Missing	9759	52%	-
	Total Adults	18681	100%	100%
Chronic Illness Do you have a chronic illness?	Yes	2732	15%	31%
	No	6155	33%	69%
	Missing	9794	52%	-
	Total Adults	18681	100%	100%
Substance Use Do you have an alcohol or drug problem?	Yes	2843	15%	32%
	Alcohol Use	552	3%	6%
	Drug Use	1400	7%	16%
	Alcohol & Drug Use	891	5%	10%
	No	6113	33%	68%
	Missing	9725	52%	-
	Total Adults	18681	100%	100%
HIV/AIDS Are you currently living with HIV/AIDS?	Yes	250	1%	3%
	No	8076	43%	97%
	Missing	10355	55%	-
	Total Adults	18681	100%	100%
Domestic Violence Are you a domestic violence victim/survivor?	Yes	1288	7%	14%
	No	7756	42%	86%
	Missing	9637	52%	-
	Total Adults	18681	100%	100%
Domestic Violence Are you currently fleeing [domestic violence]?	Yes	241	1%	20%
	No	967	5%	80%
	Missing	17473	94%	-
	Total Adults	18681	100%	100%

**Individuals in Households with Adults & Children Who Received Homelessness
Services on Oahu between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2020
6,447 Adults and 9,117 Children**

Data Field		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Age What is the person's age category?	Under 18	9117	59%	59%
	18 to 24	1148	7%	7%
	25 and over	5290	34%	34%
	Adults Unknown Age	9	0%	-
	Total Persons	15564	100%	100%
Gender What is your current gender identity?	Male	7248	47%	47%
	Female	8295	53%	53%
	Gender Non-conforming	0	0%	0%
	Transgender	9	0%	0%
	Missing	12	0%	-
Total Persons		15564	100%	100%
Hispanic Do you identify as Hispanic or Latino?	Yes	2548	16%	17%
	No	12463	80%	83%
	Missing	553	4%	-
	Total Persons	15564	100%	100%
HUD Race Categories Race Alone (mutually exclusive categories)	White	680	4%	5%
	Black/African American	433	3%	3%
	American Indian/Alaska Native	69	0%	0%
	Asian	639	4%	4%
	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	7776	50%	52%
	Other	135	1%	1%
	Multiple Races	5334	34%	35%
	Unknown/Refused	498	3%	-
Total Persons		15564	100%	100%
White Alone or in combination	Yes	4043	26%	27%
	No	11023	71%	73%
	Missing	498	3%	-
	Total Persons	15564	100%	100%
African American/Black Alone or in combination	Yes	1164	7%	8%
	No	13902	89%	92%
	Missing	498	3%	-
	Total Persons	15564	100%	100%
American Indian or Alaskan Native Alone or in combination	Yes	558	4%	4%
	No	14508	93%	96%
	Missing	498	3%	-
	Total Persons	15564	100%	100%
Asian Alone or in combination	Yes	4544	29%	30%
	No	10522	68%	70%
	Missing	498	3%	-
	Total Persons	15564	100%	100%

Data Field		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Alone or in combination	Yes	12580	81%	83%
	No	2486	16%	17%
	Missing	498	3%	-
	Total Persons	15564	100%	100%
Other Alone or in combination	Yes	322	2%	2%
	No	14744	95%	98%
	Missing	498	3%	-
	Total Persons	15564	100%	100%
Program Type at Latest Program Enrollment	Assessment	2919	19%	19%
	Emergency Shelter	1041	7%	7%
	Homeless Prevention	5520	35%	35%
	Outreach	630	4%	4%
	Permanent Supportive Housing	417	3%	3%
	Rapid Re-housing	3479	22%	22%
	Services Only	54	0%	0%
	Transitional Housing	1504	10%	10%
	Safe Haven	0	0%	0%
	Total Persons	15564	100%	100%
Exit Destination at Latest Program Enrollment	Permanent Destination	8632	55%	90%
	<i>Owned by client, no subsidy</i>	21	0%	0%
	<i>Owned by client, with subsidy</i>	34	0%	0%
	<i>P. housing for formerly homeless</i>	242	2%	3%
	<i>Rental by client, public housing</i>	21	0%	0%
	<i>Rental by client, HCV voucher</i>	19	0%	0%
	<i>Rental by client, VASH subsidy</i>	107	1%	1%
	<i>Rental by client, RRH subsidy</i>	130	1%	1%
	<i>Rental by client, other subsidy</i>	3329	21%	35%
	<i>Rental by client, no subsidy</i>	4157	27%	43%
	<i>Living with family permanently</i>	506	3%	5%
	<i>Living with friends permanently</i>	66	0%	1%
	Temporary Destination	743	5%	8%
	<i>Emergency Shelter</i>	75	0%	1%
	<i>Hotel/motel, no voucher</i>	1	0%	0%
	<i>Place not meant for habitation</i>	155	1%	2%
	<i>Living with family temporarily</i>	301	2%	3%
	<i>Living with friends temporarily</i>	50	0%	1%
	<i>Safe Haven</i>	15	0%	0%
	<i>Transitional housing</i>	146	1%	2%
	Institutional Setting	34	0%	0%
	<i>Foster care or group home</i>	14	0%	0%
	<i>Hospital/medical facility</i>	2	0%	0%
	<i>Jail, prison, or juvenile detention</i>	12	0%	0%
	<i>Long-term care facility</i>	0	0%	0%
	<i>Psychiatric hospital</i>	0	0%	0%
	<i>Substance abuse treatment facility</i>	6	0%	0%
	Other Destination	153	1%	2%
	<i>Deceased</i>	11	0%	0%
	<i>Other</i>	142	1%	1%
	<i>Residential project/halfway house</i>	0	0%	0%

Data Field		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Exit Destination at Latest Program Enrollment Continued	Still Enrolled	2590	17%	-
	Missing/Unknown	3412	22%	-
	Total Persons	15564	100%	100%
Adults Only				
Veteran Status Are you a veteran?	Yes	254	4%	4%
	No	5989	93%	96%
	Missing	204	3%	-
	Total Adults	6447	100%	100%
Mental Health Do you have a mental health problem?	Yes	351	5%	7%
	No	4496	70%	93%
	Missing	1600	25%	-
	Total Adults	6447	100%	100%
Physical Disability Do you have a physical disability?	Yes	290	4%	6%
	No	4560	71%	94%
	Missing	1597	25%	-
	Total Adults	6447	100%	100%
Developmental Disability Do you have a developmental disability?	Yes	68	1%	1%
	No	4781	74%	99%
	Missing	1598	25%	-
	Total Adults	6447	100%	100%
Chronic Illness Do you have a chronic illness?	Yes	511	8%	11%
	No	4339	67%	89%
	Missing	1597	25%	-
	Total Adults	6447	100%	100%
Substance Use Do you have an alcohol or drug problem?	Yes	150	2%	3%
	Alcohol Use	30	0%	1%
	Drug Use	79	1%	2%
	Alcohol & Drug Use	41	1%	1%
	No	4702	73%	97%
	Missing	1595	25%	-
	Total Adults	6447	100%	100%
HIV/AIDS Are you currently living with HIV/AIDS?	Yes	11	0%	0%
	No	4688	73%	100%
	Missing	1748	27%	-
	Total Adults	6447	100%	100%
Domestic Violence Are you a domestic violence victim/survivor?	Yes	569	9%	12%
	No	4291	67%	88%
	Missing	1587	25%	-
	Total Adults	6447	100%	100%
Domestic Violence Are you currently fleeing [domestic violence]?	Yes	122	2%	22%
	No	441	7%	78%
	Missing	5884	91%	-
	Total Adults	6447	100%	100%

Individuals in Households with Only Children Who Received Homelessness Services on Oahu between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2020 218 Children

Data Field		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Age What is the person's age category?	Under 18	218	100%	100%
	18 to 24	0	0%	0%
	25 and over	0	0%	0%
	Adults Unknown Age	0	0%	-
	Total Persons	218	100%	100%
Gender What is your current gender identity?	Male	106	49%	51%
	Female	100	46%	48%
	Gender Non-conforming	0	0%	0%
	Transgender	1	0%	0%
	Missing	11	5%	-
	Total Persons	218	100%	100%
Hispanic Do you identify as Hispanic or Latino?	Yes	21	10%	12%
	No	158	72%	88%
	Missing	39	18%	-
	Total Persons	218	100%	100%
HUD Race Categories Race Alone (mutually exclusive categories)	White	17	8%	9%
	Black/African American	7	3%	4%
	American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0%	0%
	Asian	18	8%	10%
	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	82	38%	45%
	Other	2	1%	1%
	Multiple Races	55	25%	30%
	Unknown/Refused	37	17%	-
	Total Persons	218	100%	100%
White Alone or in combination	Yes	58	27%	32%
	No	123	56%	68%
	Missing	37	17%	-
	Total Persons	218	100%	100%
African American/Black Alone or in combination	Yes	20	9%	11%
	No	161	74%	89%
	Missing	37	17%	-
	Total Persons	218	100%	100%
American Indian or Alaskan Native Alone or in combination	Yes	5	2%	3%
	No	176	81%	97%
	Missing	37	17%	-
	Total Persons	218	100%	100%
Asian Alone or in combination	Yes	50	23%	28%
	No	131	60%	72%
	Missing	37	17%	-
	Total Persons	218	100%	100%

Data Field		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Alone or in combination	Yes	133	61%	73%
	No	48	22%	27%
	Missing	37	17%	-
	Total Persons	218	100%	100%
Other Alone or in combination	Yes	4	2%	2%
	No	177	81%	98%
	Missing	37	17%	-
	Total Persons	218	100%	100%
Program Type at Latest Program Enrollment	Assessment	71	33%	33%
	Emergency Shelter	57	26%	26%
	Homeless Prevention	10	5%	5%
	Outreach	46	21%	21%
	Permanent Supportive Housing	3	1%	1%
	Rapid Re-housing	11	5%	5%
	Services Only	14	6%	6%
	Transitional Housing	6	3%	3%
	Safe Haven	0	0%	0%
	Total Persons	218	100%	100%
Exit Destination at Latest Program Enrollment	Permanent Destination	18	8%	32%
	<i>Owned by client, no subsidy</i>	0	0%	0%
	<i>Owned by client, with subsidy</i>	0	0%	0%
	<i>P. housing for formerly homeless</i>	0	0%	0%
	<i>Rental by client, public housing</i>	0	0%	0%
	<i>Rental by client, HCV voucher</i>	0	0%	0%
	<i>Rental by client, VASH subsidy</i>	0	0%	0%
	<i>Rental by client, RRH subsidy</i>	0	0%	0%
	<i>Rental by client, other subsidy</i>	3	1%	5%
	<i>Rental by client, no subsidy</i>	6	3%	11%
	<i>Living with family permanently</i>	9	4%	16%
	<i>Living with friends permanently</i>	0	0%	0%
	Temporary Destination	33	15%	59%
	<i>Emergency Shelter</i>	9	4%	16%
	<i>Hotel/motel, no voucher</i>	0	0%	0%
	<i>Place not meant for habitation</i>	2	1%	4%
	<i>Living with family temporarily</i>	18	8%	32%
	<i>Living with friends temporarily</i>	2	1%	4%
	<i>Safe Haven</i>	0	0%	0%
	<i>Transitional housing</i>	2	1%	4%
	Institutional Setting	5	2%	9%
	<i>Foster care or group home</i>	2	1%	4%
	<i>Hospital/medical facility</i>	0	0%	0%
	<i>Jail, prison, or juvenile detention</i>	1	0%	2%
	<i>Long-term care facility</i>	0	0%	0%
	<i>Psychiatric hospital</i>	0	0%	0%
	<i>Substance abuse treatment facility</i>	2	1%	4%
	Other Destination	0	0%	0%
	<i>Deceased</i>	0	0%	0%
	<i>Other</i>	0	0%	0%
	<i>Residential project/halfway house</i>	0	0%	0%

Data Field		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Exit Destination at Latest Program Enrollment Continued	Still Enrolled	36	17%	-
	Missing/Unknown	126	58%	-
	Total Persons	218	100%	100%
Mental Health Do you have a mental health problem? *Children not asked consistently	Yes	11	5%	12%
	No	78	36%	88%
	Missing	129	59%	-
	Total Persons	218	100%	100%
Physical Disability Do you have a physical disability? *Children not asked consistently	Yes	3	1%	3%
	No	88	40%	97%
	Missing	127	58%	-
	Total Persons	218	100%	100%
Developmental Disability Do you have a developmental disability? *Children not asked consistently	Yes	5	2%	5%
	No	86	39%	95%
	Missing	127	58%	-
	Total Persons	218	100%	100%
Chronic Illness Do you have a chronic illness? *Children not asked consistently	Yes	4	2%	4%
	No	87	40%	96%
	Missing	127	58%	-
	Total Persons	218	100%	100%
Substance Use Do you have an alcohol or drug problem? *Children not asked consistently	Yes	15	7%	16%
	<i>Alcohol Use</i>	0	0%	0%
	<i>Drug Use</i>	6	3%	7%
	<i>Alcohol & Drug Use</i>	9	4%	10%
	No	77	35%	84%
	Missing	126	58%	-
	Total Persons	218	100%	100%
HIV/AIDS Are you currently living with HIV/AIDS? *Children not asked consistently	Yes	0	0%	0%
	No	83	38%	100%
	Missing	135	62%	-
	Total Persons	218	100%	100%
Domestic Violence Are you a domestic violence victim/survivor? *Children not asked consistently	Yes	5	2%	7%
	No	64	29%	93%
	Missing	149	68%	-
	Total Persons	218	100%	100%
Domestic Violence Are you currently fleeing [domestic violence]? *Children not asked consistently	Yes	0	0%	0%
	No	3	1%	100%
	Missing	215	99%	-
	Total Persons	218	100%	100%

Appendix B. Program Types

Permanent Housing

Permanent housing (PH) is defined as community-based housing without a designated length of stay in which formerly homeless individuals and families live as independently as possible. Under PH, a program participant must be the tenant on a lease (or sublease) for an initial term of at least one year that is renewable and is terminable only for cause. Further, leases (or subleases) must be renewable for a minimum term of one month. There are two types of permanent housing: permanent supportive housing (PSH) for persons with disabilities and rapid re-housing.

Permanent supportive housing (PSH) is permanent housing with indefinite leasing or rental assistance paired with supportive services to assist homeless persons with a disability or families with an adult or child member with a disability achieve housing stability.

Rapid re-housing (RRH) emphasizes housing search and relocation services and short- and medium-term rental assistance to move homeless persons and families (with or without a disability) as rapidly as possible into permanent housing.

For the purposes of this report, we separate PH programs into PSH and RRH because these sub-types of programs, while coming from similar funding sources, look quite different in implementation and serve individuals with different needs. Additionally, only 14 individuals were in PH programs only; we included these individuals in the PSH classification.

Transitional Housing (TH)

Transitional housing (TH) is designed to provide homeless individuals and families with the interim stability and support to successfully move to and maintain permanent housing. Transitional housing may be used to cover the costs of up to 24 months of housing with accompanying supportive services. Program participants must have a lease (or sublease) or occupancy agreement in place when residing in transitional housing.

Supportive Services Only (SO)

Supportive services only (SO) provide services to homeless individuals and families not residing in housing operated by the service provider. SSO projects may be offered in a structure or structures at one central site, or in multiple buildings at scattered sites where services are delivered. Projects may be operated independent of a building (e.g., street outreach) and in a variety of community-based settings, including in homeless programs operated by other agencies.

Outreach. SSO providers may use SSO funds to conduct outreach to sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons and families, link clients with housing or other necessary services, and provide ongoing support.

For the purposes of this report, we separate SO and Outreach because, while coming from similar funding sources, outreach and SO programs can look quite different in implementation.

Homelessness Prevention

Homelessness prevention assistance for individuals and families at risk of homelessness includes housing relocation and stabilization services as well as short- and medium-term rental assistance to prevent an individual or family from becoming homeless. HP can help individuals and families at-risk of homelessness to maintain their existing housing or transition to new permanent housing.

Emergency Shelter (ES)

Emergency shelters include facilities, the primary purpose of which is to provide a temporary shelter for the homeless in general or for specific populations of the homeless and which does not require occupants to sign leases or occupancy agreements.

Safe Havens (SH)

Safe Haven, as defined in the Supportive Housing Program, is a form of supportive housing that serves hard-to-reach homeless persons with severe mental illness who come primarily from the streets and have been unable or unwilling to participate in housing or supportive services. HUD no longer funds new SH programs.

Definitions take from HUD Exchange:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/coc/coc-program-eligibility-requirements/>

[https://www.hudexchange.info/faqs/programs/emergency-solutions-grants-esg-](https://www.hudexchange.info/faqs/programs/emergency-solutions-grants-esg-program/emergency-shelter/can-a-day-shelter-be-funded-as-an-emergency-shelter-under-esg/)

[program/emergency-shelter/can-a-day-shelter-be-funded-as-an-emergency-shelter-under-esg/](https://www.hudexchange.info/faqs/programs/emergency-solutions-grants-esg-program/emergency-shelter/can-a-day-shelter-be-funded-as-an-emergency-shelter-under-esg/)

https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/SafeHavenFactSheet_CoCProgram.pdf

Appendix C. References

- Jong, I. D. (2020). The time seems right: Let's begin the end of the VI-SPDAT. *OrgCode Blog*. Retrieved from <https://www.orgcode.com/lbteotvispdattfbclid=IwAR1aIHNCrvfVyzb9CrJ5dufjNvs4BS68hrtJztU5bkPlj6ZkAPnmRsGlmew>
- Partners in Care, O'ahu's Continuum of Care (PIC) (2020). 2020 O'ahu Point in Time Count: Comprehensive Report. Honolulu, HI. Retrieved from <https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5db76f1aadb3ba4fb77280f1/t/5efa984a8ae4f774863509e8/1593481306526/PIC+2020+PIT+Count+Report+Final.pdf>
- Pruitt, A. S. (2019). Racial Equity in Honolulu County Homelessness Services. Prepared for Partners in Care, O'ahu's Continuum of Care, Honolulu, HI. Retrieved from <https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5db76f1aadb3ba4fb77280f1/t/5dc1aa375df18f0235613512/1572973124371/Racial+Equity+Assessment+Honolulu+County+19.pdf>
- Pruitt, A. S., & Barile, J. P. (2020). Unsheltered in Honolulu: Examining Unsheltered Homelessness in Honolulu from 2017-2020. Prepared for the City & County of Honolulu and Partners in Care, Honolulu, H.I. Retrieved from <https://www.google.com/url?q=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.dropbox.com%2Fs%2Futzs3qo9xicpvis%2FUnsheltered%2520in%2520Honolulu%25202017-2020%2520FINAL%2520full%2520with%2520appendices.pdf%3Fdl%3D0&sa=D&sntz=1&usq=AFQjCNEwKrmey Ivonn75UYKI7BXkYbPwQ>
- Shinn, M. (1997). Family homelessness: State or trait? *American Journal of Community Psychology*, 25(6), 755–769. <https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1022209028188>
- Shinn, M., & Khadduri, J. (2020). *In the midst of plenty: Homelessness and what to do about it*. Hoboken, N.J.: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (USVA). (2019). Veterans Experiencing Homelessness: Mayors Challenge to End Veteran Homelessness. Retrieved from https://www.va.gov/homeless/mayors_challenge.asp
- Wilkey, C., Donegan, R., Yampolskaya, S., & Cannon, R. (2019). Coordinated Entry Systems Racial Equity Analysis of Assessment Data. Report prepared by C4 Innovations (C4) for Building Changes, Seattle, W.A. Retrieved from https://c4innovates.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/CES_Racial_Equity-Analysis_Oct112019.pdf